The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1904. NO. 43

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Will Miller and child, of Tyrone, were visitors to friends here on Tuesday.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—Charles Corbin and family, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—A. B. Gillam, of Tyrone, was circulating among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton yesterday.

—M. C. Chilcote, of Cass township, has succeeded G. M. Querry as clerk in Shapiro Bros'. Mapleton store.

—Miss Olive Dick, of Huntingdon, and her cousin Frank Spangler, of Pittsburg, took dinner with G. D. Wood and wife Saturday.

—J. F. Lamberson and wife and John W. Hooper and wife and G. B. M. Potts spent a few days of the past week with friends in Altoona.

—Samuel Hatfield, superintendent for the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company at this place, spent a couple days last week with friend in Alexandria.

—For nursery stock see S. L. Smith, Colfax, Pa. Apple trees, 10c; peaches, 10c; pears and cherries, 30c. Liberal discount on large orders.

—Operations were resumed in the quarry of the Mount Union Silica Brick company at this place on Tuesday after a suspension of several weeks.

—A. Lincoln Chilcote, of Rockhill, was treated at the Altoona hospital last Saturday for a laceration of the left wrist. The injury was received in a fall.

—Mrs. Harry Eade, Sr., of Burnham, is visiting her brother, John M. Miller, and wife in Mapleton. Mrs. Eade also visited friends in Tyrone over Sunday.

—Inspector George L. Fields last week took up nearly six thousand white oak, rock oak and chestnut ties at this place. All foreign oaks were rejected at this time.

—Harry Barkley, of Union township, is seriously ill with typhoid fever. Dr. Spangler, the attending physician, informs us that he is getting along as well as could be expected.

—Mayer Shapiro, manager of Shapiro Bros'. Mapleton store, who has been housed for several days with grip, is able to be about again, which fact we are pleased to note.

—For a bad taste in the mouth take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Warranted to cure. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—Miss Priscilla E. Miller, a trained nurse of Philadelphia, came to Mapleton Sunday and remained until to-day with parents and friends. She has been very successful in her chosen occupation.

—In our obituary notice of the late David Shore last week the writer unintentionally neglected to state that Mr. Shore was a charter member and a past master of Mapleton Grange No. 1134, P. of H.

—Mapleton Grange No. 1134, P. of H., Monday night gave a supper to the membership. Sixty-five persons were present and enjoyed the feast and the social intercourse. The Grange is in a flourishing condition.

—A slight fire at the Huntingdon jail, caused by a defective flue, was the cause of some commotion among the prisoners last Friday afternoon. The flames were extinguished and order restored without the escape of any of the prisoners.

—The protracted meeting which has been in progress in the United Brethren church for the past seven weeks continues with unabated interest. There have been over seventy conversions and more than a score of penitents are yet at the altar. May the good work continue.

—W. H. Mounts on Monday removed his household effects from Mount Union to Mapleton and will reside in the house recently vacated by Mrs. Rachel Wright. Our people are glad to have Mr. and Mrs. Mounts return to Mapleton but are sorry for the bereavement they have sustained.

—The Clerk of the Orphans' Court hereby gives notice that, owing to the decision of the late Marriage License laws of Pennsylvania, all persons applying to the Clerk of the Orphans' Court or to justices for a marriage license both parties must appear in person for such license. No license hereafter will be granted unless both parties have answered the questions required by law, and any application sent in by justices that does not contain the affidavit of both lady and gentleman will be returned without the license.

—"The nicest and pleasantest medicine I have used for indigestion and constipation is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says Melard F. Craig, of Middlegrove, N. Y. "They work like a charm and do not gripe or have any unpleasant effect." For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—The division foreman's house which has presented a dilapidated appearance for the past two years was this week moved to the foundation built for it at the time the railroad improvements were made at this point. The railroad carpenters will build an addition to the house and put in good repairs for immediate occupancy.

—Thomas H. Himes, assistant conductor on the Huntingdon local east, stepped from the engine to the platform at Newton Hamilton Friday afternoon and slipped and fell, dislocating his right arm at the elbow. Dr. Nipple happened to be passing at the time and reset the injured member and Mr. Himes was taken to his home in Huntingdon on the mail train west.

—On Sunday last a deer was seen in company with a herd of cattle on the farm of K. W. Mierley in Cass township. After tiring of such tame company it eluded the cattle and walked leisurely up to the home of Mrs. Catharine Wright. The animal was viewed by all the family. It came within a stone's throw of the house. A loaded gun stood in the corner but due respect for law and the Sabbath no doubt saved his life.

—William Hertzler, aged 66 years, died suddenly at McVeytown at noon last Friday. He was subject to heart trouble and had left his home on an errand. On his return he stepped into a shed and sank upon his knees and expired. In this position he was found. There were six of the Hertzler boys and two girls and this was the first one of the family to die. All the boys had served their country during the civil war. The survivors are Henry, of Burnt Cabins, Abram, of Philadelphia, Samuel, of Buffalo, Daniel and Stewart, of Huntingdon, Mrs. Sarah Stubbs, of Mapleton, and Mrs. Heikes, of Mifflintown. Mrs. J. Melvin Miller, of Mapleton, is a daughter of the deceased. The remains were interred yesterday afternoon at McVeytown.

A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50 cents.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

Mrs. Catharine Wright	Nov. 26, '04
Geo. W. Morgan	May 26, '04
S. P. Pheasant	Jan. 13, '05
Harry Dell	Jan. 17, '04
Mrs. M. E. Long	June 1 '04
Mrs. S. E. Rickabaugh	April 18, '04
William Isenberg	Jan. 5, '05
Jacob B. Shuman	Sept. 11, '02
John W. Hooper	Jan. 1, '04
Ada Johnston	Jan. 6, '05
Darby Miller	Jan. 1, '04
R. P. Smith	Jan. 28, '04
Geo. L. Smith	May 1, '05
S. L. Smith	April 22, '04
M. E. Dell	April 1, '04
G. W. Dell	Jan. 9, '05
Mrs. F. G. Sleep	Oct. 8, '04
Harry Eade	April 24, '05
Miss Frances Isenberg	Dec. 17, '04

Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness. She ask him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended to many others. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

School Directors' Convention.

The first annual directors' convention for Huntingdon county will convene at the court house, Huntingdon, Pa., January 27 and 28, 1904. The program follows:

Wednesday, January 27, 1.30 P. M.—Invocation, Rev. D. J. R. Strayer, Saltillo; organization; address, Supt. J. H. Lykens, Huntingdon; discussion, "How Best to Enforce the Compulsory School Law," J. M. Steese, Orbisonia, Dr. S. F. Forgeus, Huntingdon, I. N. Taylor, Mount Union; open for general discussion; address, Prof. S. G. Rudy, Huntingdon; discussion, "The Advantages to be Derived from Centralizing the Rural Schools," Adam Bagshaw, Juniata, D. M. Bealman, Dublin, D. M. Miller, Spruce Creek; open for general discussion; lecture, "Duty and Responsibility of Directors," Supt. Samuel Hamilton, Ph. D., Braddock, Pa.

Evening session.—Concert by city band of Huntingdon; lecture, "The Home and the School," Dr. Hamilton; directors admitted free; general admission, 25 cents.

Thursday, January 28, 8.30 A. M.—Invocation; discussion, "Employment of Teachers," J. W. Wright, Henderson, Grant Piper, Petersburg, C. W. Colony, Smithfield, F. S. Brewster, Shirleysburg; open for general discussion; address, I. N. Swope, Mapleton; address, Hon Jno. Q. Stewart, Harrisburg; "Schoolroom Sanitation," Dr. J. M. Fleming, Shade Gap, Dr. W. M. Miller, McAlvey's Fort, Dr. L. E. Wolfe, Marklesburg; open for discussion by all other directors who are Doctors of Medicine; lecture, "The Rural Schools Problem," Dr. Hamilton.

We expect to have several school-men visit the convention, and promise a good time to all who attend. Committee.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Washington Camp No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America, held January 12th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Brother David Shore, a charter member of Washington Camp No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Mapleton Depot, Pa., died January 4, 1904, at his home in Union township; and

Whereas, Bro. Shore was held in high esteem among us because of his uprightness of character, his worth as a citizen, and his loyalty to the principles of our beloved order, it is fitting that this Camp take suitable action expressive of condolence to the bereaved friends and of the loss we feel in his death; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Shore this Camp has lost one of its best and charter members, one whose consistent walk in the paths of the Master serves as an example which should impel us to be also ready for the divine summons.

Resolved, That we express to his bereaved family our warmest sympathies and commend them for consolation to the God of all grace who careth for the widow and orphan in affliction and who healeth the broken in heart and bindeth up their wounds.

Resolved, That as a token of our regard for our deceased brother the charter and hall of this Camp be draped for the space of thirty days and that the members wear the badge of mourning for a like period.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the bereaved wife, that they be entered upon the records of the Camp and also be published in the Mapleton ITEM.

GEORGE W. MORGAN,
JOHN L. MILLER,
E. E. MCCARL,
Committee.

Local Institute Progam.

A local institute will be held at Locust Grove schoolhouse, Cass township, Saturday, January 16, 1904. Following is the program:

Morning session, 9.30 o'clock.—Devotional exercises, Rev. S. McClain; singing by school; paper by Carrie Swope; "Incentives, Their Use and Abuse," D. F. Lane, Coy Coder, Lewis Stever and David Dell; "A Study in Longfellow," Millie Bowman; paper, by Odessa Pheasant; address by Prof. J. G. Dell.

Afternoon session.—Paper by Mabel Swope; "Supplementary Work," Rebecca Hamilton, Prof. C. H. Drake and Prof. I. W. J. McClain; solo, by Millie Bowman; address, by Mrs. J. O. Heaton; "Some Things I Saw and Learned while on the Wing Westward," J. C. Shaffer; address, by Dr. A. J. Hamilton; "What Our Public Schools are Worth," Prof. J. G. Dell.

Evening session, 7.30.—Entertainment, consisting of speeches, essays, dialogues and music by the school children; address by Prof. J. G. Dell.

The day sessions will be interspersed with music by the school. All friends of education are cordially invited to be present. J. O. Smith.

Mapleton Borough School Reports.

Following are reports of Mapleton borough schools for fourth month ending January 11, 1904:

Report of No. 1 school. No. enrolled, males 15, females 9, total 24; average attendance, males 13, females 8, total 21; per cent. of attendance, males 84, females 85, total 84. Names of those present every day are Joe McCarl, Harry Wicks, Emery Cowher, Nellie Werner, Elsie Shoop and Alda Corbin. Visitors, 4. Frances Isenberg, teacher.

Following is a report of No. 2 school for the fourth month ending January 11, 1904: No. of pupils enrolled, males, 27, females 18, total 45; average attendance, males 21, females 14, total 35; per cent. of attendance, males 80, females 77, total 79. Those who attended every day were George Shoop, Leo Moore, Sewell Gillam, Robert Truax, Fred O'Connor, Rob Rex, Ralph Corbin, Malvia Dell, Hazel Chilcote and Blanche Palmer. Visitors, 6. Florence M. Oswalt, teacher.

Report of No. 3 school for fourth month. No. pupils enrolled, males 19, females 12, total 31; average attendance, males 17, females 9, total 26; per cent. of attendance, males 89, females 81, total 85. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Viola Moore, Harold Spangler, Boyd Wertz, Earnest Miller, Roy Forner and Lee O'Connor. Charles Young, Cecil Bell and Cora Shoop each missed one-half day. Visitors, 12, also Miss Florence Oswalt and school. Myrtle F. Wright, teacher.

Report of No. 4 school. No. pupils enrolled, males 13, females 12, total 25; average attendance, males 11, females 10, total 21; per cent. of attendance, males 82, females 80, total 81. Names of those present every day during month are Clinton Dell, Chas. Shore, David Norris, May Robley, Olive Morgan, Ella McHugh, Esther Brown and Edna Dell. Visitors, Mary Kauffman, Jesse Swope, Chas. Skipper, Mrs. I. N. Swope, Rosie Quarry, Chas. Swope, Margarette Green, Chas. O'Connor. Emma Hamilton, teacher.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Mapleton U. B. C. E. Society, held December 27th, 1903, the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted on the death of George Hommond, Sr., who met his sad death while engaged in his daily labor by a shifting engine December 16, 1903.

Whereas, It has pleased almighty God and creator of the universe to again enter our Society and community and remove from our midst George Hommond, a father, a brother, a citizen, a neighbor, and one whose place can never be filled.

Resolved, That in the death of him the home has lost a father, the community a citizen and this Society a member.

Resolved, That the loss we feel we trust is his gain and commend those dear ones to morn not but to rejoice in the glorious hope of a happy meeting with the faithful in the morning.

Resolved, That we offer our condolence to the bereaved widow and family in this sorrow and commend them to cast all cares upon Him who is a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved widow, that they be entered on the minutes and they be published in the Mapleton ITEM.

J. M. Baker,
A. M. Parker,
M. F. Robley,
Jesse Corbin,
George Wakefield,
Committee.

For State Senate.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the State Senate, subject to the result of the ensuing Republican primary election.

I desire to say to my friends, as well as to all Republicans, that I have not taken this step without due reflection, nor without the advise of a large number of my Republican friends.

With the cordial support of my every-day friends—just plain Republicans—we will win out!

For this support I beg to tender my thanks.

Yours Sincerely,
JNO. S. BARE.

Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 5, 1904.

Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Argument Court.

Commission of Hon. Harris Richardson as Associate Judge, read by the Prothonotary and he took his place on the bench.

Habeas corpus proceedings on the death of John Smith, were conducted in open court, George Sharrer, defendant, ordered to be held for $3,000 bail. The bail having been procured, he is now at liberty to await trial in February.

Frank B. Wickersham, Esq., of the Dauphin county bar, was sworn as an attorney to take part in some cases on the list for the present week.

H. W. Nophsker appointed guardian of Irvin Hefright, of Huntingdon.

Charles S. Eyer, administrator of David E. Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township deceased, discharged on his own petition.

Real estate of Catherine Horton, late of Tod township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Order to sell the real estate of Elijah French, late of Tod township, deceased, enlarged so as to include a house and lot in said township.

Citation awarded to show cause why specific preformance of contract between John J. Swan, late of Dublin township, deceased, and William H. Swan, for sale of certain land in said township, should not be decreed.

C. E. Benson, Joseph A. Park and Solomon Cook appointed viewers for location of bridge over Aughwick Creek in Cromwell township.

In re petition of Charles H. Rowland for satisfaction of mortgage against certain lands in Tod township owned by him; service of notice by pubtication to Joseph N. Spangler or his legal representatives and decree of satisfaction entered.

In re Myer & Faingloss vs. B. Cohen; rule awarded instructing plaintiffs to show cause why they should not give security for costs.

In re divorce, Robert E. Stewart vs. Susan A. Stewart; report of W. H. Trude, master, filed.

Report of re-view of public road in Spruce Creek, Franklin and Warriorsmark townships; refusing to recommend said road, confirmed absolutely, and costs directed to be paid by the county.

In re divorce, Anna J. Stewart vs. L. Todd Stewart; report of H. B. Dunn, master, filed.

In re divorce, Wm. T. Heffner vs. Elizabeth J. Heffner; report of Will J. Forbes, master, filed.

John Watt appointed constable of Coalmont borough.

Marriage Licenses.

James B. McElwain, Henderson township, and Annie Hirst, Marklesburg, Pa.

S. H. Kennedy, Morris township, and Gertrude Mountz, Tyrone.

Joseph Ingram and Rhoda Weight, both of Mount Union.

Herbert M. Henderson and Urilla May Skipper, both of Mapleton.

Fred D. Neff, Allegheny city, and Annie C. Lower, Petersburg, Pa.

Chalmer B. Robison, Altoona, and Maud Connor, Rockhill.

James O. Leonard, McKeesport, and Laura Burkett, Orbisonia.

N. L. Smith, Pittsburg, and Effie G. Reck, Mt. Union.

James H. Sellers and Inez G. Ellenberger, both of Warriorsmark.

Blair C. Burkett, Arch Springs, and Mary Myers, Alexandria.

Toner Steel, Oneida township, and Agatha Myers, Isett, Blair county, Pa.

Rev. A. R. Day, Pittsburg, and H. Mary Porter, Alexandria.

Daniel Sims, Lewistown, and Emma Smith, Union township.

Robert C. Kauffman, Mifflintown, and Drucy E. Lauver, Blacklog, Juniata county, Pa.

William Bachtel, Mt. Union, and Hester Chilcote, Cromwell township, Pa.

D. E. Johnston and Bessie M. Woods, both of Huntingdon.

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt, of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial Bottles Free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

THREE YEARS AFTER.

Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my backache. I have never had a pain or a twinge since."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Strange Beehive.

In June, 1902, James Popp, who lives in the town of Castile, noticed honey bees flying around his bedroom window and crawling in between the clapboards. He gave little attention to the matter at the time, but as the bees continued to appear about the house he determined on Sunday last to make an investigation. Upon removing some of the clapboards near the spot where they seemed to congregate most frequently, he found that between the studding and the window frame there was a solid mass of honey, filling a space eight inches in width and four feet in length.

Encouraged by the find, Mr. Popp proceeded to take up his bedroom floor, and found that the bees had been busily at work underneath depositing the fruits of their labor. Carefully removing the mass and weighing it, he was pleased to find as the results of his discovery ninety-five pounds of honey of fine quality.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Romance or Hoax?

A strange will case has been sprung upon Paris by an Italian named Poltani, in poor circumstances. His story is that twenty years ago, after trying unsuccessfully to establish a business in Paris with his brother, he went to America. In 1900 his brother died, but being informed by relatives that he had left only debts, that seemed no reason for leaving America. A year later, however, he did return to Italy, and since then his relatives in Paris had suddenly ceased to correspond with him. Making his way to Paris recently, he learned to his amazement that a woman, elegantly dressed, had posed at the Italian Embassy as his widow and by papers properly drawn had procured a certificate entitling her to receive moneys left by the dead brother and amountig to $24.000. Besides the ambassador, the consul-general is also believed to have been imposed upon.—London Globe.

A Sprightly Pair.

The Rev. Samuel Tucker, of Gumpoint, Ohio, has filed a marriage certificate in which it is stated that the bridegroom is 101 years and one month old, and the bride is ninety-nine years.

For the bridegroom it was the sixth matrimonial venture, and the fourth for the bride.

The pair are Jerry Bosarth, of Kenner's Brooks, and Mrs. Bosarth, who prior to their marriage was Mrs. Julia Ann Jenkins. Bosarth is a hodcarrier. He was born in Brazil.—Philadelphia North American.

Bees.

The question of how far bees go to seek honey or rather nectar from which honey is made has been much discussed, says Denver Field and Farm. Dr. King, of Boulder County, used to say that he frequently found his bees twelve miles from home and that they recognized him when he came upon them. There are reports of Italian bees having been seen eight miles from the nearest hive of that breed, but we doubt if they often go half that distance and store much honey.

The English language is much in use in Panama, especially on the Atlantic side.

The Wonderful Cream Separator.

Does its work in thirty minutes and leaves less than 1 per cent. butter fat. The price is ridiculously low, according to size, $2.75 to $6.00 each, and when you have one you would not part therewith for fifty times its cost.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE

with 5c. stamps for postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get their big catalogue, fully describing this remarkable Cream Separator, and hundreds of other tools and farm seeds used by the farmer. [A.C.L.]

Jealousy makes a woman think she can secure a monopoly on a man's love by acting up.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Too many people only know by hearsay that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Don't make the mistake of giving a man advice which doesn't confirm his own opinion.

Economy is the road to wealth. Putnam Fadeless Dyes is the road to economy.

Were it not for clouds people would be unable to appreciate sunshine.

STEAMER CLALLAM SUNK

Vessel Caught in Fierce Gale and Goes Down.

LIFEBOATS WERE CAPSIZED

Tugs Saved Over Thirty Passengers on Board the Ill-Fated Vessel—Women and Children Among Victims—Steamer Left Port in Severe Storm—Over Fifty People Perish.

Victoria, B. C.—The steamship Clallam, of the Seattle-Victoria fleet, went down midway between Smith Island and Dungenness, in the Straits of Juan de Fuca. Fifty-one persons were drowned.

Every woman and child aboard the Clallam perished.

The Clallam, which plied daily between this port and Seattle, had made moderately good progress across the straits, bound for Victoria, until Trial Island, off the entrance to Port Townsend (Washington) harbor was abeam. Then a terrific cross sea was pelting the vessel, retarding her progress and making life uncomfortable for those aboard. Little fear was felt, however, until word came up from below that the vessel was leaking. Investigation showed that the waves on the windward side had stove in a deadlight, through which the water rushed in volume, resisting all efforts to stop it.

Bravely the officers and crew of the helpless hulk worked to save the boat and the souls aboard her, but in vain. Stanch as she was, the Clallam could not stand the terrific onslaughts of the seas, and just before darkness fell it was decided to make an attempt to save the passengers at least by the boats. Two boats were launched, and in these some of the passengers were entrusted to the waters.

The first boat contained only women and children, three deckhands from the Clallam and Captain Lawrence. The boat was overwhelmed 600 feet from the Clallam and its occupants shrieked in vain for aid from those aboard the steamer. Not a hand could be raised to aid them.

A second lifeboat was filled with male passengers and in command of Second Officer Currin was lost a few minutes later. Aboard the Clallam watchers saw waves sweep passengers from their hold on the seats and hurl them into the waters. Though the lifeboat was righted later, diligent search has failed to find a trace of her.

More lives were lost when an attempt was made to launch a third boat. The boat was swamped immediately and all in it were lost. They were all men.

After the third boat was lost, those on board the Clallam devoted their attention to trying to save the ship. The few passengers left joined the remnant of the crew in their desperate efforts to keep the sinking vessel afloat. The pumps were impotent, and three gangs of bailers were set to work. It seemed for a time that the Clallam was to be saved. But the hull began to give way before the terrific assaults of the waves.

All seemed doomed to perish, but unexpected aid was near.

When the Clallam broke down she was within twenty minutes of her dock in this city. People who watched her from the shore say she suddenly stopped steaming and slewed around, drifting broadside on before the wind, which was blowing at the rate of thirty miles an hour from the southwest. She reeled heavily from beam to beam then.

The local agent was notified, and he endeavored to get a tug to go to her assistance, but failed, owing to the absence of the vessels of the tug fleet, and no steamer had steam up. Then he telegraphed to Seattle and tugs were dispatched to her from there.

The Richard Holyoke, in command of Captain Robert Hall, was the first to reach the Clallam, which had by this time careened partly over from the inrush of water which had put the engines out of commission. The Holyoke reached the Clallam and succeeded in getting a hawser aboard, with which she started to tow the ship to safety. The Clallam took a heavy lurch, and those remaining aboard were compelled to climb up the side to safety, finally reaching the roof of the pilothouse.

Without a moment's hesitation the tug's boats were lowered and the work of rescuing those remaining on the sinking ship was commenced. At this point the tug Sea Lion, Captain Hunter, arrived, and also rendered assistance. By heroic efforts the crews of the two tugs saved the lives of nearly all who remained aboard the Clallam. A few were swept away and perished in the blackness of the storm.

The closing scene was eight miles North of Protection Island, only a short distance north of Port Townsend, and approximately thirty miles from Victoria. The Holyoke picked the Clallam up on Smith's Island. The survivors of the wreck were taken to Seattle on the steamer Dirigo.

The Clallam was built in Tacoma in 1903. Her gross tonnage was 672; length, 155 feet; breadth, 33 feet; depth, 12.1 feet.

Bank Officers Arrested.

Henry Lear and George P. Brock, President and Cashier of the Dolyestown (Pa.) National Bank at the time of its suspension, were arrested, charged with misappropriating $60,000 of the bank's funds.

Typhoid in Montreal.

There are approximately 1000 cases of typhoid fever in Montreal and the half dozen smaller towns adjoining it.

RUSSIA MASSES HER ARMY

Thousands of Soldiers on the Korean Border.

Germany to Remain Strictly Neutral—Great Military Activity in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The most reliable news received here is that the mass of Russian troops in the Far East are concentrated at Vladivostock or on the northern frontier of Korea.

A traveler who has lately returned from the Far Last estimates that between 100,000 and 200,0000 soldiers were in the vicinity of Vladivostock. He surmised that the Russians will occupy Northern Korea, but thought that a possible collision of land forces was not imminent for a month or more when taking into consideration distances and difficulty in marching.

Referring to the interest of the United States in the situation the Novoe Vremya says:

"Undoubtedly the United States, above all other Powers, can confidently expect that its trade will not suffer by Russian possession of Manchuria, and it would be tactless on America's part to demand now what she could gain peacefully when everything quiets down."

Commenting on the possibility of Japanese vessels employing the British flag, the paper contends that the custom of civilized States requires that war ships shall sail under their own national flags, and adds:

"One can run away, but not fight, under a foreign flag. According to international law, the British flag has not the privilege of protecting all those cowards who might hoist it."

London, Eng.—It is learned on the highest authority that it has been decided in the event of war between Russia and Japan that Germany will maintain a strict neutrality, and that other members of the Dreibund will observe a similar attitude.

The importance of this decision, which will almost immediately be announced in some official manner in Berlin, cannot be easily overestimated. It will in a measure insure that hostilities will be confined to the two Powers concerned.

Pekin, China. — Reports from Manchuria are to the effect that there is great military activity there. The railroads are bringing troops from Russia, and the women and children at Port Arthur and Niu-Chwang are preparing to leave. The Russian General at Niu-Chwang has been called to Port Arthur for service.

Every steamer for Japan is carrying the Japanese from North China who belong to the reserves.

Russia has not yet carried out the expected military occupation of Shiming-Ting.

The Chinese railways in Manchuria are congested with traffic, especially the line to the Russian frontier.

SAN DOMINGO UNDER FIRE.

Rebel Shells Deal Death and Destroy Property.

San Domingo. — Revolutionists continue to fire shells into the city and several private dwellings have been damaged.

A shell struck the City Hall, doing considerable damage. Another shell exploded in front of the United States Legation, but did not result in injury to the building.

The revolutionists have defeated General Castillo at San Cristobal, capturing two cannon and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. Many were killed and wounded in a fierce fight.

An American named Pierce entered the city, bearing a communication from General Navarro, Minister of War in the Jiminiez Government, to United States Minister Powell. The messenger was arrested by the Government authorities, who took the message from him and sent him back.

FIRE PANIC IN CHURCH.

Women and Children Were Trampled on Three Deep.

New Richmond, Wis.—A large audience in the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception became panic-stricken by smoke from a defective furnace. Father Boyce's back was turned toward the congregation when the room gradually filled with smoke.

In an instant there was a panic. Women and children were three deep on the floor and were being trampled on, when a few strong men braced themselves against the panic-stricken people and held them back until those who had fallen were picked up and carried out. A number suffered bruises and scratches and had their clothes badly torn, several fainting, but no one was fatally hurt.

DIETRICH ACQUITTED.

Not a Senator When Alleged Bribery Was Committed.

Omaha, Neb.—The trial of Senator Dietrich for alleged bribery, in connection with a postoffice appointment at Hastings, Neb., came to an abrupt end when the United States Circuit Court Judge Van Devanter presiding, decided that Mr. Dietrich was not a Senator at the time the alleged acts occurred. The opinion was a long one, and is said to establish a precedent. The effect of the decision is that a man is not an actual member of Congress from the time of his election until he takes the oath at the bar of the house to which he is elected, and that he is not amenable to the law as a member of Congress and officer of the United States in that in tarval

The average number of visitors in New York City is estimated at 250,000, and their stay is ten days.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sunday Island, in the Pacific, is really the tallest mountain in the world. It rises 2000 feet of five miles of water, and is thus nearly 30,000 feet from base to summit.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

Gives to Salzer's Oats its heartiest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1903 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1904, if you will. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

	Per Acre.
Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded	121 bu.
Salzer's Home Builder Corn....	300 bu.
Speltz and Macaroni Wheat....	80 bu.
Salzer's Victoria Rape.....	60,000 lbs.
Salzer's Teosinte, the fodder wonder	160,000 lbs.
Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass....	50,000 lbs.
Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes.....	1,000 bu.

Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1904.

SEND 10c. IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [A.C.L.]

A man robs himself if he does not make the best of his time.

Chinese School's Routine.

Each Chinese schoolboy must furnish his own stool and table for school work, and the "Four Precious Articles," which are the ink slab, a cake of India ink, a brush for writing, and paper. With these he begins his weary task of learning to write and read the thousands of Chinese characters. These are to open the way to the Chinese classics, and a knowledge of this ancient literature and wisdom means education to the Chinese. At the opening of a Chinese school, says a writer in Everybody's Magazine, a paper on which is written the name of Confucius is pasted on the wall. Before this honored name the pupils and teachers burn paper money and joss sticks and bow their heads three times to the floor. The teacher then tells Confucius the day, the month, and the year when the school is opened, and begs for his favor. Every morning, when the pupils arrive, they must bow twice, once for the teacher and once for Confucius.—Philadelphia Record.

The Fond Parent's Pride.

A reporter was endeavoring to find out the particulars of an accident that had befallen a boy, and was asking the questions necessary in such cases of the father of the injured boy.

"Did the little fellow stand the operation well?" asked the reporter.

"Like a major—came through all right."

"Did he have to take anything?" continued the reporter.

"Not a thing but chloroform," was the proud reply of the admiring parent. —Utica Observer.

The American investment in religious and educational institutions in Turkey is $6,500,000, and more than $20,000,000 has been spent in mission work covering nearly a century.

Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, MRS. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried travelling saleswomen in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, caused by displacement of the womb. I had a frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with the urine. Also had backache very often.

"After writing to you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** have cured me. The medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never feel any pain now, and can do my housework with ease."—MRS. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Miss.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Pe-ru-na--Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally represented.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

Tracks in the Snow.

At no time in the wild animal's life are his movements so clearly revealed as when tell-tale snow covers the land, says Country Life in America. The very best time to study the ways of all the terrestrial animals in the country is when a light fall of wet snow has covered the frozen ground; then each foot mark is clearly defined. If the snow is too soft, the tracks are blurred and consequently difficult to identify. If there is much wind, the snow covers the tracks, or at least partially obliterates them; so it is advisable, if you would minimize your difficulties, to start as soon as possible after the snow has fallen. To him who would study the movements of animals of all kinds from mice, shrews and squirrels to mink, muskrats and foxes, and birds and beasts of many kinds, the Northern winter is a season of constant pleasure and interest, and many stories of shrewd animal instinct and tragedies as well may be read by tracks in the snow.

He "Well" Deserved It.

A little while ago the newly elected Mayor of a provincial town was about to make his first journey in that capacity through the place. The townspeople had arranged that from an arch of flowers, under which he was to pass, a floral crown should hang, surmounted by the words, "He well deserves it." But the wind blew away the crown, and when the pompous Mayor passed under the arch, to the great joy of those who had voted against him, only a rope with a noose at the end of it dangled there, with "He well deserved it" standing out in bold relief above.—London T. A. T.

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take. It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

ROCK ISLAND TRAINS CRASH

California and Mexico Express Collides With Cattle Train.

NEW YORK MAN HERO OF WRECK

Officials Place Responsibility For the Horror Upon the Passenger Engineer, and Allege Disobedience of Orders—Over a Score Are Injured—Accident Worst in History of Road.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Rock Island's California and Mexico express, which leaves Chicago every Monday night at 11.30 for the West, collided head on at Willard, Kan., fourteen miles west of Topeka, with a cattle train.

Seventeen persons were killed and every person on the train was injured.

The train carried many persons for Oklahoma who had taken advantage of the homeseekers' excursion rates. It also contained through sleepers and chair cars for San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The wreck was one of the most serious that has happened on the Rock Island system in years. Between Kansas City and Topeka the Rock Island uses the tracks of the Union Pacific, and as there are no general offices of either road in this city details of the disaster were obtained with difficulty.

Occurring as it did at a small station with few facilities for aid and in the darkness, there was much delay in extricating the dead and injured and in caring for the latter. The train was composed of a combination baggage and mail car, a regular baggage car, a smoker, a tourist sleeper and a standard sleeper.

The wreck, according to the passenger conductor, was caused by the freight crew running off schedule. The passenger train had the right of way, he declares, and the freight train should have waited for it to pass at Maple Hill, six miles west of the scene of the collision. The wreck occurred at a curve.

The hero of the wreck was a Dr. Bell, of New York City, a young physician, himself crippled and walking on crutches. Dr. Bell, although slightly hurt as a result of the collision, was the first man to leave the Pullman sleeper, which was not damaged. Struggling forward on his crutches, he immediately assumed charge of the rescue work. First, he ordered the chair car and sleeper cleared. Then after directing the removal of the injured to these cars, he allayed the pain of the injured as much as was possible without medicine or instruments, bandaged broken legs and arms with strips torn at his direction by others from sheets and pillow slips, administered stimulants for the injured until the relief train should arrive, and saved the life of the fireman by tying an artery with the aid of a penknife and a piece of string. After working until nearly exhausted, Dr. Bell only gave way when the physicians arrived from Topeka with medicine and instruments. Then he steadfastly refused to disclose his name, and it was only partially learned from his fellow-passengers.

The dead that were identified on the morning after the wreck are: Gale Fuller, seven years old, of Brockton, Iowa; James Griffin, of Claremont, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Harvaille, of Chillicothe, Mo.; Benjamin Harvaille, son of Mrs. Harvaille, thirteen years old; Tot Harvaille, daughter of Mrs. Harvaille, three years old; Mrs. J. H. Hill, of Greensburn, Kan.; Mrs. Mary Kaiser, Russian, address unknown; Raymond A. Martin, of Chillicothe, Mo.; W. S. Martin, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Mrs. W. S. Martin, of St. Joseph, Mo.; E. E. Myer, of Buffalo, N. Y.; E. R. Rankins, of DeKalb, Mo.; Grace Reed, of Chillicothe, Mo.; Leonora Reed, of Chillicothe; Mrs. Susan Reed, sister of Mrs. Harvaille; William J. Wells, of Jacksonville, Ill.

General Superintendent Gruber, of the Rock Island, makes this statement:

"The engineer of the passenger train had orders to wait at Willard for the special stock train. He passed on, mistaking a freight train on the siding at that station for the stock train. This caused the wreck. Nobody else is to blame, so far as our information goes.

"The passenger conductor says that the accident was caused by the freight crew running off schedule. The express had the right of way, he declares, and the freight train should have waited for it to pass at Maple Hill, six miles west of the scene of the collision."

CUBA YIELDS TO BANKERS.

Senate Passes Loan Law Amendments Without Minimum Feature.

Havana, Cuba.—The Senate passed the amendments to the loan law after eliminating the provision for a minimum price of ninety cents, thus complying with the requirements of the New York bankers with whom the Government negotiated for the floating of the loan and also leaving President Palma free handed regarding the terms of the loan.

In addition to the receipts from the internal stamp taxes President Palma is authorized to pledge whatever proportion of the customs receipts which may be deemed sufficient for the payment of the loan. The Senate added a new amendment, which is a compromise with those who have insisted on some sort of declaration that the army will be paid in full. This amendment asserts that Congress, in view of the increasing amounts which will remain unpaid, will provide a means of discharging these debts without affecting the guarantees given for the present

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.

MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1788

His age is 115 years, vouched for by authentic record. He says: "I attribute my extreme age to the use of Peruna."

Born before the United States was formed.
Saw 22 Pesidents elected.
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.
Veteran of four wars.
Shod a horse when 99 years old.
Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.
Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years.
Believes Peruna the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan County, Texas, has lived for 115 years. For many years he resided at Rosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decreptitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 115 years ago.

Surely a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 115 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given of this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, December 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated December 11, 1898, and also the Chicago Times-Herald of same date. This centenarian is an ardent friend of Peruna, having used it many years.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 115 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but of course subject to the little affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

In a letter dated January 31, 1903, Mr. Brock writes:

"I am well and feeling as well as I have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the farm and it would do me good. I would not be without Peruna."

Yours truly,

Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The labor union man was at the bat. "Three strikes," said the umpire. "Well, at any rate," remarked the labor union man, as he walked to the bench, "that isn't the first time I've been called out on strikes."—Princeton Tiger.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If poets are born their ancestors should be held responsible.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

A man usually gets the last word in an argument with his wife because she gives it to him.

The Life Saver of Children

Is Hoxsie's Croup Cure. A certain cure for Croup and Diphtheria. The only preventive known of membranous croup. No opium. 50c.

When a dude turns a woman's head it is usually in the other direction.

"You're a nice friend to have! Why didn't you lend Burroughs the five dollars he wanted?" "Why should I?" "Because you must have known if he didn't get it from you he would from me. You've practically robbed me of that 'fiver.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

They are speaking of the agitating orator. "He is a man who weighs his words," remarked the close observer. "If he does," said the cynic, "he gives short weight."—Chicago Daily News.

Some people regard a clear conscience as a luxury rather than a necessity. N. Y.—3

PORTER'S COUGH BALSAM

An old friend is better than a new fancy.

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S
SEVENTY YEARS A STANDARD

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

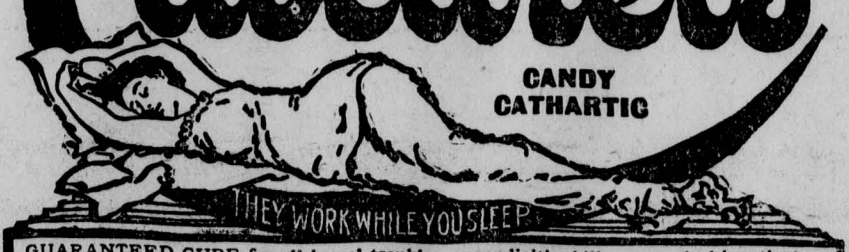
You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write

G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,

and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write

The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

FREE

OUR BOOKLET W—all about Catarrh and Weak Lungs—our treatment too, if we don't cure you. No matter how long standing or how many doctors have failed, we guarantee to cure you or it costs you nothing.

50 YEARS OF SUCCESS AND 70,000 CURES.

Write today.

Wistarian Co., 1123 Broadway, New York.

DROPSY

NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

James Stevens and wife are paying a visit to friends in Springfield.

Quite a number of the ladies lost their flowers during the recent cold spell.

Aunt Amy Cutshall is confined to her home with an attack of la grippe.

H. E. Wilson filled the ice house at the Ashman Grove camp ground the past week.

Rumor has it that James Latherow will be a resident of this place the coming spring.

Harvey Wilson bought the property belonging to the Hockenberry heirs in this borough.

Jacob Montgomery spent the holiday season with his daughter Mrs. Harry Covert, of Pittsburg.

The weather has been extremely cold, the thermometer registering 22 below zero last Tuesday morning.

Urias Runk and family attended the funeral of his brother Neil's wife in Germany valley last Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Berkstresser, of Fulton county, is learning dressmaking with Mrs. Ruth Hess and boarding with her cousin Mrs. Allen Cutshall.

Mrs. Mary Brownlee, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Charles Reed, of Clearfield, has returned home and reports a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Alda Postlethwaite, of Mount Union, and Mrs. Warren Doyle, of this place, were called home on account of the serious illness of their father, Abram Lane, of Clay township.

The family of Henry Bolinger is still very sorely afflicted, having six cases of measles and two of pneumonia quite recently. We extend sympathy as he is a hard working, law abiding citizen.

Mrs. Alice Bence gave a party on New Year's eve in honor of her Sabbath school class. Refreshments were served after which several amusing games were played. A very pleasant time in general was reported.

A. C. Peck, teacher of the borough school, treated his pupils to peanuts, popcorn and candy on Friday. The school also presented to him a nice bible. Mr. Peck has been doing good work and is very much liked by his pupils.

Mrs. Rachel Heck, who has been making an extended visit with her son Will, of McKeesport, has returned home, stopping off for a short time with her daughter, Mrs. Clemma Noble, of Mt. Union, and brother Asa Stevens, of Orbisonia.

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California and New Orleans Mardi Gras.

A personally-conducted tour to Southern California will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg, by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, on February 11. The route of the tour will be via New Orleans, stopping at that point three days to witness the Mardi Gras festivities. The special train will be continued through to Los Angeles, from which point tourists will travel independently through California and on the return trip.

The special train in which the party will travel from New York to Los Angeles will be composed of high-grade Pullman equipment, and will be in charge of a Pennsylvania Railroad Tourist Agent.

The round-trip rate, $250 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg and Buffalo, and $245 from Pittsburg, covers transportation and all expenses on the special train to Los Angeles, including a seat for the Mardi Gras Carnival. From Los Angeles tickets will cover transportation only, and will be good to return at any time within nine months, via any authorized trans-continental route, except via Portland for which an additional charge of $15.00 is made.

For complete details and further information, apply to Ticket Agents; Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-13-04

Deeds Entered for Record.

Sarah E. Bair to Geo. B. and Walter S. Herncane, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $500.

Miles L. Davis to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Porter township. Consideration $300.

John R. Linn and wife to John C. Lynn, property in Springfield township. Consideration $2000.

A. M. Allen et al. to Collins Hamer's heirs, property in Porter township. Consideration $710.

John S. Miller and wife to W. J. Thomas and wife, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $700.

Elmer Dickson to John Dickson, Deed of Assignment.

Thomas J. Swiler and wife to Thomas H. Oshell, property in Brady township. Consideration $150.

John S. Miller and wife to Elizabeth C. Kauffman, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $600.

James S. McCartney to Warren L. McElwain, property in Henderson township. Consideration $900,

Kate F. Blair to Lane S. Hart, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1400.

Lane S. Hart and wife to Huntingdon Gas Co., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1400.

Elmer W. Jacobs and wife to W. H. Lightner, property in Shirleysburg. Consideration $350.

Dr. James G. Lane et al., executor, to Geo. E. Mierley, property in Porter township. Consideration $1287.

Kennedy J. Myton to James H. Cornpropst, property in Petersburg. Consideration $1500.

Logan Iron & Steel Co. to Wm. Whitmer & Sons Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $3065.25.

Wm. Whitmer & Sons Co. to Logan Iron & Steel Co., property in Huntingdon county. "Quit Claim Deed."

Wm. Smyers and wife to John R. Leighton, property in Saltillo. Consideration $350.

D. H. Lightner to Lena Fehl, property in Barree township. Consideration $100.

Geo. T. Woomer and wife to Harry Henry, property in Dudley. Consideration $200.

Eliza A. Lininger to Wm. Lininger, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

Abram Piper and wife to Fillmore Piper, property in Petersburg. Consideration $600.

M. L. Gutshall to Amanda Roher, property in Springfield township. Consideration $620.

Thos. D. Newell to Margaret L. Clark, property in West township. Consideration $500.

Wm. M. Phillips and wife to Porter township School district, property in Porter township. Consideration $350.

W. T. Browning and wife to Susan A. Ryan, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $700.

M. W. Isenberg and wife to Etta Cutshall, property in Mapleton. Consideration $400.

L. S. Geissinger and wife to Michael M. Geissinger, property in Juniata township. Consideration $700.

John N. Geissinger to Michael M. Geissinger, property in Juniata township. Consideration $700.

Dr. J. D. Geissinger and wife to Michael M. Geissinger, property in Juniata township. Consideration $700.

Every Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Warranted.

We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

Estate of Marshall P. Truax, deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Huntingdon, Pa., on

Thursday, January 14, 1904,

at 1.30 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting 45 feet on Main street and extending back about 280 feet to Spring street, bounded on the east by lot of Sarah C. Truax, and on the west by an alley, having thereon erected a 2-story Frame Dwelling House and a small frame dwelling house and other improvements.

No. 2. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton aforesaid, fronting 37½ feet on Main street and extending back 100 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by lot of Julia B. Dell, and on the west by lot of George L. Smith, having thereon erected a 2 story Frame Store Building, a Warehouse and other improvements.

No. 3. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton aforesaid, fronting about 100 feet on Ridge street and extending back about 170 feet to land of M. F. Campbell's heirs, bounded on the south by lot of R. C. Fields, and on the north by lot of B. F. Baker, having thereon erected a 2-story Frame Dwelling House and other improvements.

No. 4. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton aforesaid, fronting about 80 feet on Main street and extending back about 119 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by Penna. R. R. Co.'s tie yard and on the west by lot of William F. Gillam, having thereon erected a 2-story Frame Dwelling House and other improvements, and known as the McHugh property.

Terms of Sale—Cash; or one-third of the purchase money to be paid when sale is confirmed, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter, to be secured with interest by judgment notes of the parchaser.

H. H. SWOPE,
Administrator,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

J. R. & W. B. Simpson, Attorneys, Huntingdon, Pa. 12-23-tf

FOR SALE.—A good swell body cutter. Price $6. It can be seen at my farm near Mill Creek. Also a sitting-room stove, good as new, will burn either wood or coal. Price $8.00.

ELMER U. HAMILTON,
December 29, 1903. tf. Mill Creek, Pa.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

(Estate of Richard Chilcott, deceased.)

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Richard Chilcott, late of Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. S. CHILCOTT, Executor,
K. A. Lovell, Atty. Colfox, Pa.
Huntingdon, Pa. 12-9-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

(Estate of David Shore, deceased.)

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of David Shore, late of Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. STOMBAUGH.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Executor.
Jan. 13, 1904. 6t

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER. President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

Our Great Guarantee; Satisfaction or Money Back.

START— 1904 —RIGHT.

Start it right means feeling right; and you can't feel right unless you're dressed right.

The right dress for now is here—smart, perfect fitting overcoats and suits that smack of the made-to-order in everything but price. What better New Year gift to yourself than a new outfit.

Choose one of our fancy mixed suits, single or double-breasted, wide concave shoulders, narrow snug-fitting collars, well shaped all over to hold shape permanently, $5 to $18.

Or a new dress-up suit of black clay worsted or cheviot, absolulely fast black, sack or frock style, $10 to $20.

And a new overcoat—medium length in black or Oxford, wide shoulders, velvet collars, beautifully tailored, $5 to $30; or one of the long plain or belted-back fancy coats, swagger, comfortable and warm, $10 to $20.

You'll insure a Happy New Year so far as your wears are concerned if you'll honor us with your patronage during 1904.

Everything man or boy wears but shoes, each thing the best you can buy for the money.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

ALWAYS RELIABLE,

HUNTINGDON, - - PENNA.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN

Our Fall and Winter Stock

OF

Men's Women's Youths' Children's

LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.

EVAPORATED FRUIT.

Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St **J. G. GILLAM,** Mapleton.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 13, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 20	11 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 32	10 46
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 37	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 54	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 22	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 32	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 59	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	7 05	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 28	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	J5 04	7 52	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 12	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 18	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 25	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 44	8 43	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 57	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 14	9 19	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 19	9 25	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 42	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	6 55	10 00	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 45	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5'55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m1155	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m1256	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 15	12 15	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	7 15
Washington	1 20	1 20	*4 20	7 15	. .	3 30	8 30
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.10 p. m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.44 p m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	. Huntingdon .	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	. . Grafton . .	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	. Brumbaugh .	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	. Marklesburg .	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	. . Entrikin . .	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	. . . Beaver . . .	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	. . . Cove . . .	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	. . . Saxton . . .	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	. . . Clark . . .	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	. Riddlesburg .	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	. . Hopewell . .	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	. . . Cypher . . .	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	. . Tatesville . .	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	. . Everett . .	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	. . Mt. Dallas . .	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	. . Bedford . .	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	. . Hyndman . .	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	. Cumberland .	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	. . . Saxton . . .	4 00
9 50	. . Coalmont . .	3 45
	. . Crawford . .	
10 05	. . . Dudley . . .	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect January 11, 1904

NORTH	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Martin's	6 20	12 59	8 34	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Kimmell	6 38	1 16	8 52	5 03
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	9 32	5 42
Booher Junction	7 30	2 07	9 42	5 50
Orbisonia	7 45	2 15	9 50	5 55
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	10 25	. .
Mount Union	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 8 a.m.	No. 6 a.m.
Mount Union	9 05	3 50	. .	11 15
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	. .	11 32
Shirley	9 35	4 20	. .	11 45
Orbisonia	10 00	4 45	5 30	1 15
Booher Junction	S10 05	4 50	5 34	1 20
Pogue	10 12	4 57	5 40	1 27
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	5 50	1 45
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	5 58	1 55
Kimmel	†10 50	5 45	6 18	2 15
Cole's	11 03	5 58	6 30	2 25
Rocky Ridge	f11 08	6 03	6 35	2 30
Martin's	†11 13	6 08	6 40	2 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	6 45	2 40
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	6 55	2 50
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
5 15	9 10	L. . Orbisonia . . A	9 45	5 45
5 09	9 03	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
4 58	8 52	.*Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
4 50	8 45	. *Shade Gap .	9 20	5 20

All trains run daily except Sunday.
The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.
Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.
R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for the State Senate, subject to the result of the ensuing primary election. JNO. S. BARE.
Huntingdon, Jan. 11, 1904.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and District Conference. A. S. WELCH.
Mount Union, Pa.

MARRIED.

SIMS—SMITH—At Huntingdon, January 4, 1904, by Rev. J. Harper Black, Daniel Sims, of Lewistown, and Emma Smith, of Union township.

An Enjoyable Visit to Centre County.

Editor Item:—I left Mapleton the 11th ult. and stopped at Tyrone but did not see the tree that Roan was tied to, but saw a much more desirable sight in the person of A. B. Gillam. He accompanied me to his store and office and showed me an immense stock of goods. The firm is doing a thriving business. I went with Mr. Gillam to his residence and met his estimable wife. They have a model mansion, with electric light or gas as desired, in every department from the first floor to the fourth and heated all through. We had a very pleasant chat by the fire in the grate. Next morning Mr. Gillam accompanied me to the station. Thanking them for their hospitality, I left Tyrone for Bellefonte at 8 o'clock a. m. Saw beautiful Hannah and also Port Matilda where they used to have port wine. Arrived at Bellefonte at 10.30 a. m., changed cars for State College and arrived at 11.30 a. m. Stopping at the State College hotel we found the proprietor Jacob B. Shuman, formerly of Cassville, a jolly, obliging host with his kind hostess and two intelligent daughters of whom they should be proud. They are doing a thriving business. They have sixty-five regular boarders and a large number of traveling guests. The house is kept in the best of order, and good table board and is a very agreeable place to stop. Was at church on Sabbath. The State College is erecting two very large buildings. It is a very beautiful country. GEO. L. SMITH.
Latta Grove, Pa., Jan. 7, 1904.

—John T. Hickey, 23 years old, a brakeman on the middle division, while walking on top of a box car covered with ice at Tyrone yesterday, slipped, fell backwards and was crushed to death beneath the wheels. Hickey's parents live at Pittston.

Proceedings of Pomona Grange.

Huntingdon County Pomona Grange No. 6, P. of H., convened in the hall of Hare's Valley Summit Grange No. 933, December 30 and 31, 1903.

The first session on Wednesday evening was public and was well attended. The speakers appointed for the evening were not present yet the topics for the evening were thoroughly discussed by others.

Thursday morning session opened at 9.45 with the worthy master, J. G. Hicks, in the chair, and the other principal officers in their respective places. After the opening exercises, J. M. Drake extended a hearty welcome to the officers and visiting members of Pomona Grange, to which J. L. Grove gave the response. The committees were named as follows: Committee on applications—J. M. Drake, Sister A. P. Stever and G. W. Taylor; committee on program—A. W. Wright, W. T. Boring and Sister N. Q. Wright; committe on resolutions—J. L. Grove, Prof. L. E. Boyer and Sister A. L. Smith. The topic, "Home Decorations," was opened by Amanda L. Smith, followed by J. C. Steinbach and J. G. Hicks. The speakers all emphasized that phrase, "Of Farm Home Life." Topic, "The District High School," was opened by Prof. L. E. Boyer, who created not a little interest in this discussion. Dismissed for dinner which was served in the hall.

Afternoon session opened at 1.30 o'clock with a song. On motion of J. C. Steinbach our present deputy, W. T. Boring, was retained for the ensuing year. Proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing two years which resulted as follows: Master, J. G. Hicks; overseer, J. C. Steinbach; lecturer, J. L. Grove; steward, W. W. Corcelius; assistant steward, R. P. Smith; chaplain, A. W. Wright; treasurer, H. H. Summers; secretary, D. M. Summers; gate keeper, W. M. Smyers; pomona, M. R. Boring; ceres, A. L. Smith; flora, M. E. Crotsley; lady assistant steward, Amelia Hurst; executive committee, J. A. Harman, J. M. Drake, Miles Henderson, R. W. Hudson and T. S. Jackson; finance committee, L. E. Boyer, T. M. Wood, J. Q. Dell; director to Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance company, G. W. Taylor. The verbal reports from ten Granges in the county represented, all showed an increase in membership and efficiency in Grange work. The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the members of Hare's Valley Summit Grange and the people of that community for the royal manner in which we have been entertained in their homes.

Resolved, That inasmuch as we feel the need of securing for the boys and girls of the rural districts a higher education and believe there is no better way to secure such advantages than by establishing district high schools.

Resolved, That this Pomona Grange take definite action on the subject of district high schools and through the secretary of Pomona Grange, the subordinate Granges be asked to cooperate in this good work.

The resolutions were adopted.

R. W. Hudson moved that each subordinate Grange in the county be requested to appoint a committee of two to confer with Prof. L. E. Boyer, James Creek, Pa., on the subject of organizing district high schools, who shall act as chairman of these several committees and shall report at our next Pomona meeting. A short fifth degree session was held and the committee on applications reported the following applications for the fifth degree: S. W. Pogue, L. E. Boyer, R. W. Hudson and M. J. Elias, who were duly elected and were obligated and instructed in the fifth degree. The session closed at 4 o'clock in due form.

D. M. Summers, Secretary.

Croup.

The peculiar cough which indicates croup, is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended; but give this medicine as directed and all symptons of croup will quickly disappear. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

God's Power.

In the world of nature God's power is exercised for our temporal welfare. In the world of grace His power in the gospel is for our salvation. We take hold upon His strength in nature, and God carries our burdens for us, flashes our messages under the ocean and across continents, operates our mills, produces our harvests. We take hold upon His strength in grace, and He bears our heart burdens, gives us communication with Himself, keeps us from falling. works in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure and makes us conquerors, and more than conquerors, through Him that loved us. Let us take hold of His strength, that we may make peace with Him.—United Presbyterian.

William Reed & Sons

Our First Clearance Sale for 1904

Two Days—Friday and Saturday, January 15 and 16.

During 1903 we bought more goods in every department, having better assortments and more to choose from than ever before.

Of course everything could not be sold, so to clear up, get rid of, to make room for the new spring goods that soon will be coming in, we are going to make prices that will move the goods.

We now have about sixty coats to close out that will go at half price, this means

A lot at	$3.75	now	$1.88	A lot at	$5.00	now	$2.50
A lot at	4.00	now	2.00	A lot at	7.50	now	3.75
				A lot at	10.00	now	5.00

These coats if for nothing else are well worth the price for every day wear, remember the value is there.

Ladies' Waists, In metallic dotted velvet mercerized, corduroy and wool,

Were	$5.00	sale	price	$3.50	Were	$3.50	sale	price $2.00
"	4.00	"	"	2.75	"	2.00	"	" 1.50
					"	1.50	"	" 1.00

The goods are all new, but must go, a little loss now means more room and a larger assortment for the coming season.

Wool Dress Goods.

Zibelines. The handsomest black we have.

$1.75 sale price $1.25. $1.50 sale price $1.10. $1.25 sale price $1.00. 2 pieces short hair, gray and blue mixed, $1.50 sale price $1.00. 3 pieces green, brown and grey mixed, $1.00. Sale price 75c. Fine Serges, Whipcords, and other fancy weves, $1,00, sale price 50 cents.

A lot of Homespuns, Hapsackings and fancies, 50 cents, sale price 25 cents.

Besides lots of Wool remnants that we will mark down especially for this sale.

Blankets. We bought a case of Blankets that are cheap at the present price, $2.00 a pair, but to close out what are left will leave them go at $1.75 a pair.

Muslin. As a special offering we will give the best bleached Muslin we have had for a long time at 6¼ cents. You will appreciate this at the present price of cotton.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR CHRISTMAS

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE
of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,
Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

FOUND!
100-pc. Dinner Sets
In different decorations
$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates
At 10 Cents
An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00
Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscrbie for the ITEM, $1 a year.

HEARD MURDER OVER PHONE

Murderer Called Up Chum to Listen to Double Tragedy.

HEARD SHOTS AND SCREAMS

James Garfield, a Minneapolis Bartender, Summoned His Friend and Ordered Him to Remain at the Receiver While He Killed His Wife and Then Committed Suicide.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"Hold the line and listen. There is going to be something doing," telephoned James Garfield, a bartender, from his flat, in the third story of the Winfield block, opposite the West Hotel in Fifth street, to G. L. Hartsock, a saloonkeeper in Second avenue South.

Hartsock listened and heard over the wire a woman's scream, followed by reports of three shots from a revolver.

He knew Garfield and his wife quarrelled, and conjectured she was being murdered. He quickly notified the police, and a riot alarm was sent in.

Patrol wagons from Police Headquarters carried half a dozen patrolmen. No time was lost in breaking down the door and entering the flat. On the floor in the dining room lay Garfield gasping his last. He had placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger, the bullet lodging in his brain.

In the sitting room his wife was found dead. She had been shot twice, both bullets entering her head. Garfield lived only a few minutes.

The woman, who was a vaudeville actress, was known on the stage as Pearl Guyotte. She had been supporting her husband in idleness, and taunted him with living upon her earnings. He had threatened to kill her, and the murder was premeditated.

She fought hard for life. The landlady in the hall heard the husband say: "I've had enough of this and you've got to die."

He went to the telephone and called for a certain number, and, after telephoning his friend Hartsock to listen, left the receiver hanging.

Taking off his coat he proceeded with his butchery, first locking the hall door. His terror stricken wife shrieked and pleaded. He chased her from room to room, revolver in hand, and finally caught hold of her. In their fierce struggle tables and chairs were overturned.

He finally succeeded in dragging her near the telephone, evidently wanting his friend at the other end of the line to hear the report of the revolver.

The first shot produced only a scalp wound, but the second entered below the left ear and caused instant death.

Garfield shot himself while standing directly in front of the telephone, his body falling across the threshold of the door of an adjoining room.

The horrified landlady, as soon as she heard Garfield's threat to kill, ran down two flights of stairs to the street hunting for a policeman. Before she could find an officer the patrol wagon arrived.

Hartsock, the saloonkeeper, says:

"I thought Garfield was joking when he called me up, but I could hear their voices as if they were talking loud, the screams, and three shots, one after the other, which sounded as if some one had beaten a drum that number of times.

"I realized in a moment that murder was being committed and 'phoned to the central police station at once."

Pearl Guyotte was known in vaudeville resorts throughout the Northwest.

SEVEN TO TWO FOR GEN. WOOD.

Senate Committee Votes in Favor of His Promotion.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs, by a vote of seven to two, agreed to report favorably the nomination of Brigadier-General Wood to be a Major-General. Messrs. Hawley, Proctor and Hale were absent, but Mr. Proctor voted by proxy. Those voting to report favorably were Messrs. Warren, Cook, Quarles, Foraker, Alger, Proctor, Cockrell and Pettus, and those voting unfavorably were Messrs. Scott and Blackburn.

In the executive session the nomination was reported to the Senate, accompanied by a report by Senator Foraker reviewing the testimony heard by the committee during its recent hearings. The report represents the views of Senator Foraker alone, although other members of the committee favoring General Wood's promotion agree with its conclusions.

ALLEGED POISONER ARRESTED.

Girl Alleged to Be Jealous of Nurse Arrested For Ithaca Affair.

Ithaca, N. Y.—The Ithaca police arrested Miss Margaret Cunningham, a servant in the employ of Professor G. R. Chamberlain, of Cornell University, on the charge of having sent poisoned candy to Michael Casey. They have had her under surveillance for several days.

The Cunningham girl, it is said, was infatuated with Dr. Edward Meany, a physician of good standing, and insanely jealous of Mrs. May, a nurse in the City Hospital, who she thought was in love with Dr. Meany. The poisoned candy was sent to the Casey house, with the compliments of Mrs. May. It is thought Miss Cunningham sent the box with the idea that when the act became known Mrs. May would stand disgraced in the eyes of Dr. Meany.

CONVICT SHOT IN PRISON

First Knocked Down One Keeper and Wounded Another.

After a Desperate Conflict He Is Finally Cornered by Prison Officials and Fatally Hurt.

Trenton, N. J.—Charles Brooks, a convict, was killed after battering Deputy Keeper William J. Harney, of the State Prison, into insensibility with an iron pipe and shooting Centre Keeper John Fitzgerald in the back of the shoulder. The bullet lodged in the muscles of Fitzgerald's back.

Brooks was one of the most desperate convicts in the institution and some uneasiness was occasioned when he followed one of the deputies into the Centre and peremptorily demanded to see Head Keeper Osborne, who chanced to come to the Centre at the moment. The head keeper saw that Brooks was very much excited and ordered that he be taken back to his cell. This order, it appeared, was not obeyed to the letter. Instead of being locked up the prisoner was put at work polishing some bright work about the wing.

Brooks watched his opportunity and slipped up behind Deputy Keeper Harney, dealt him a blow with an iron bar, felling him to the floor. Then he seized Harney's revolver and ran to the Centre. He was confronted by Centre Keeper Fitzgerald, revolver in hand. As Fitzgerald was making his way out of the little desk that he occupies, Brooks blazed away and the deputy returned the fire. An alarm sent in by a "trusty," who had seen the attack on Harney, and the sound of the shots brought deputies scurrying from a half dozen wings, and with them Head Keeper Osborne. Half a dozen more shots were fired, and then Brooks tried to end his own life by shooting himself in the head. He had apparently miscounted, the revolver in his hand being a five shooter instead of a six shooter.

When the weapon clicked the deputies closed in and handcuffed the struggling convict, who was then locked in a dungeon by order of the head keeper.

It was not known then that Brooks had been hit, and the discovery was not made until after the wounded deputies had been cared for. Then the dungeon door was opened and Brooks was found to be at the point of death. His purpose to do away with himself was strong to the end, and, with his hands manacled, he had attempted to strangle himself in the cell by wrapping his suspenders about his neck. The post mortem showed that death was due to a bullet wound received some time during the scrimmage with the deputies. His chance of escaping from the prison by the method he used was so small that it looks as if suicide was what he had practically settled on.

Brooks was last sentenced from Hudson County in 1893 for robbing the home of Former Sheriff John A. Cronan. After serving three years of a twenty-year sentence he was sent to the Morris Plains Asylum, from which he soon escaped.

Then he was convicted of horse stealing in Rhode Island and was brought back here to serve out his unexpired term. He had been particularly ugly since his return.

ADMITS BOND THEFT.

City Treasurer Pledged Them to Margin Stock Purchases.

Haverhill, Mass.—City Treasurer John A. Glines was placed under arrest on the charge of larceny of bonds valued at $43,000, a part of the sinking fund of the city. A few days ago, members of the Sinking Fund Commission were in Boston and came upon an entry of the bonds which were supposed to be in the safe in the office of the City Treasurer in this city. They had been tendered as collateral, it is alleged, by Mr. Glines to margin stock purchases.

Treasurer Glines gave way and before the box had been opened admitted that he had taken $43,000 worth of bonds of the city and pledged them as collateral for other stocks and bonds valued at $33,000. The accused man has been treasurer of Haverhill for fourteen years.

MRS. BECHTEL INDICTED.

Grand Jury Charges Mother With Killing Her Daughter.

Allentown, Pa.—The Grand Jury indicted Mrs. Catharine Bechtel for the murder of her daughter, Mabel H. Bechtel. Three other counts, charging them with being accessories before and after the murder, were found against Mrs. Bechtel and her two sons, Charles and John, and her daughter, Martha.

The District Attorney said that the deeper he went into the case the more he became convinced that the mother had a hand in the murder, and for that reason he had her indicted on the graver charge.

The defense will attempt to show that Mabel was killed away from her home with a beer bottle, and that the Bechtels knew nothing of the murder till it was discovered.

Mississippi For Canal Treaty.

The State Senate of Mississippi, by a vote of thirty-one to one, instructed the Senators to vote for the Panama Canal treaty. The Governor's message, which was read, deprecates the lynching of negroes and pleads for an observance of the law.

Gives Manual Training School.

By the will of the late George Sykes, of Rockville, Conn., $100,000 is given in trust for a manual training school for that town. He also bequeaths $10,000 to the Rockville Public Library.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Girl in a Trance.

After lying in a trance for nine weeks, unable to speak a word or move a muscle, Miss Annie A. Kampler, who is suffering from a peculiar case of catalepsy at the Adams County Hospital, at Gettysburg, has showed signs of improvement. Her case has attracted the attention of many men of science, who visited Gettysburg to study the peculiarities and history of the case. There has been a total suspension of sensation and volition, the body and limbs remaining in any position in which they are placed. If an arm on leg is raised from the bed it will remain suspended in the air until pressed back. Miss Kampler lies in bed with eyes wide open, but never speaks, and is apparently oblivious to her surroundings. The girl has no wants, and when food is first placed in her mouth she will not swallow, but if it is allowed to remain in her mouth she will mechanically swallow it after a few minutes.

Trolley to the Water Gap.

W. A. MacDonald, of West Chester, engineer-in-chief, and C. H. Latta, of Bethlehem, managing director of the work of construction, with a large engineering corps, have gone to Monroe County to map out the route of the new Monroe & Northampton Street Railway Company, to run from Bangor to Stroudsburg, with a well-appointed loop into the Delaware Water Gap. It will be fifteen miles in length, and the survey will be made along already acquired property, virtually an air line route from the heart of the Bangor slate regions to the Delaware River. The surveys will be finished in a week or two, and then the construction of the road will be begun. The projectors promise to have the new line finished before the formal opening of the summer season at the Delaware Water Gap.

Council's Judgment on Pet Dog.

By order of the Portland Borough Council, John Hopple, a tailor, killed his pet dog, ending a war that had caused Chief Burgess L. H. Nicholas not a little trouble. Recently a mad dog bit a number of canines in the borough, including that belonging to Hopple. The Burgess ordered a general slaughter of dogs, but Hopple shut his dog up in his house, and it escaped. Afterward the Burgess found out that Hopple, who has several children, was protecting his dog, and, the man showing an unwillingness to kill the animal, called a special meeting of Council. Council found that Hopple was protecting a mad dog, and ordered him to kill it.

Murder Trial Crazed Him.

Laboring principally under the hallucination that Constable John L. Fisher is pursuing to kill him, young Peter Lauer, a machinist, of Lebanon, is confined in jail, a raving maniac. Lauer was a witness for the Commonwealth at the recent trial of Constable Fisher for the alleged murder of City Solicitor J. Marshall Funck, which resulted in Fisher's acquittal. Lauer testified that he saw Fisher leave Lawyer Funck's offices at an early hour on the morning of the tragedy and saw Fisher hand Policeman Melvin Miller a roll of bils. Immediately following the trial Lauer collapsed. State Senator Samuel Weiss, a physician, pronounced Lauer's case hopeless.

Bear Holds Up a Train.

A big bear on the track, which the engineer supposed was a man, caused a long, heavily-loaded coal train to come to a standstill while a blizzard raged at Dunlo, on top of the Allegheny Mountains. The train crew nearly froze while bruin inspected the locomotive before retreating to the mountains. He got in front of the headlight and remained there half an hour, trying to get warm. It was necessary for shovellers to get the train out of the drifts before the run could be continued into Altoona.

Wild Cat Leads Corpse.

Following a catamount's tracks in the snow, two woodsmen on the way from Gerlania to Kettle Creek came to the door of a hovel, in which lay the frozen body of August Swanson, a hermit, who had long made his home in the wilds of Potter County. The catamount's tracks led almost to the door of the cabin. The remains were placed in a box and buried by the woodsmen near the cabin.

Drew Oil From an Old Farm Well.

Discovery of oil on top of water drawn from an old farm well, near Ringing Rock Park, has given strength to the belief that it exists in paying quantities in that section. With the mining of copper and the alleged finding of gold and silver in the soil around Ringing Rocks, owners of land in that section are beginning to imagine that they will all be mining kings before long.

Stricken by Double Disaster.

While he was seated beside an oil stove in his room at Kenilworth, one night, Michael Detwiler, seventy-three years old, was stricken with paralysis. Soon after he was incapacitated the stove began to smoke. Unable to move, the aged man became unconscious from inhaling the smoke, and when he was found the following morning he was in a dying condition.

Admits He Held Up Three.

Arrested on suspicion of holding up John Tobin, a clerk in the Reading Railway office, Charles Adams, in the Police Court at Chester, coolly admitted his guilt, and told the police that he had tried his hand upon two others The others were Cantwell Wright and Albert Hanna. Adams got no money, but did take Tobin's watch.

PORTO RICANS NOT ALIENS

Supreme Court Reverses Ruling of Commissioner of Immigration.

Chief Justice Fuller Says the People of Porto Rico Are Governed by the Laws of the United States.

Washington, D. C. — The Supreme Court has decided that citizens of Porto Rico are not aliens within the meaning of the Immigration act, and reversed the ruling of Immigration Commissioner Williams at New York in refusing admission to Isabella Gonzales, a native of the island, on the ground that she was likely to become a public charge.

The court, said Chief Justice Fuller, in announcing the opinion, did not think it necessary to pass on the question of the power of Congress in the premises, and the only thing vital in the case was whether Miss Gonzales was an alien within the meaning of the act of 1891. That act related to persons having allegiance to foreign governments. The people of Porto Rico, being governed by laws of the Congress of the United States, executed by officers appointed by the President of the United States, were not aliens within the meaning of the immigration laws, and Miss Gonzales should be admitted to the United States.

The court was unaimous in that opinion.

"By the Constitution of the Spanish monarchy and the Spanish civil code in force in Porto Rico when the treaty of Paris was proclaimed," said Chief Justice Fuller in delivering the opinion, "persons born in Spanish territory were declared to be Spanish subjects, but Porto Ricans who were not natives of the Peninsula remaining in Porto Rico could not, according to the terms of the treaty, elect to retain their allegiance to Spain. By the cession their allegiance became due to the United States, which was in possession and had assumed the government, and they became entitled to its protection. The nationality of the island became American instead of Spanish, and by the treaty Peninsulars not deciding to preserve their allegiance to Spain were to be held to have renounced it and to have adopted the nationality of the place in which they may reside."

The opinion notes the legislation by Congress providing a civil government for the island and for the appointment of officials to carry out the laws and the election of a commissioner to the United States, and says that Miss Gonzales was a citizen of Porto Rico under the terms of the Immigration act, as it contained nothing or implied nothing to indicate the intention of Congress that the Porto Ricans should be considered as aliens.

As to the contention of the Department of Justice that the test of Gonzales' rights was citizenship of United States and not alien, or the contention advanced by counsel for Gonzales that the cession of Porto Rico accomplished the naturalization of its people or that a citizen of Porto Rico under the act of 1900 was necessarily a citizen of the United States, the court did not feel called upon to pass, or upon the power of Congress in the premises. The only question was that arising under the Immigration act, and the court thought it clear that that act related to foreigners as respects their country, to persons owning allegiance to a foreign Government and citizens thereof. Citizens of Porto Rico whose permanent allegiance was due to the United States, who lived in the dominion of the United States, the law of whose domicle was enacted by the United States and enforced by officials sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, were not aliens when arriving at ports of the United States.

MINE LEADERS DEPORTED.

Press Censorship Established in a Colorado County.

Denver, Col.—Under the proclamation issued by Governor Peabody declaring San Miguel County to be in a state of insurrection and giving the military full power to use such measures as they deem proper to restore peace, Major Zeph T. Hill, commander of the military at Telluride, has established a strict press censorship and taken control of both telegraph and telephone lines.

Major Hill rounded up twenty-five of the leading union agitators, including President Miller, of the Miners' Union, and marched them to the railroad station.

A detachment was sent to the office of Eugene Engley, ex-Attorney-General of Colorado, and now representing members of the Miners' Union. He was arrested and ordered deported. All were warned not to return to Telluride.

REBELS NEAR SANTO DOMINGO.

Population Joining Revolt Against Provisional Government.

Cape Haytien.—The population of the region south of Azua de Compostela, in San Domingo, has joined the army of revolutionists which is marching on the capital, and several new defections from the Ministry of the provisional President, Morales, are announced.

General Jiminez, former President of the republic and leader of the revolutionists, is still in Santiago de los Caballeros, working with the aid of Generals Deschamps and Pichardo, for the final success of the revolutionary causes. There is great depression in business and the situation is deplorable.

The British cruiser Pallas has arrived at Porto Plata. Three German warships, the Gazelle, the Vineta and the Panther, and the French cruiser Tronde are at Port au Prince.

WORLD'S FAIR TOPICS.

Map of United States in growing crops covers area of five acres.

Robert Burns' cottage at Ayrshire to be reproduced on grounds.

Ninety thousand gallons of water per minute fow over cascades.

Palace of Mines and Metallurgy, 525 by 750 feet, cost $498,000.

Forestry, Fish and Game Building, 300 by 600 feet, cost $171,000.

Three great cascades, largest waterfalls ever constructed by man.

The Grand Trianon and Versailles Gardens reproduced by France.

Palace of Agriculture, 546 by 1660 feet, twenty-three acres, cost $529,940.

Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home, for Virginia State Building.

Display of guns of all calibre used by United States Army and Navy.

Liberty Bell will be in the rotunda of the Pennsylvania Building.

Model of United States warship; real guns and drills by marines.

Twenty-five best Jersey cows in the world participate in a dairy demonstration.

"Galveston Flood," a Pike feature, shows the effects of the great storm and the restoration.

Temple of Fraternity, 200 by 300 feet, headquarters for fraternal orders.

Four miles of standard gauge railroad in Transportation Building.

Rustic house over spring 100 years old; water raised by old-fashioned well sweep.

"The Creation," an illusion, under a dome 150 feet in diameter, a feature of the Pike.

Germany reproduces the Castle of Charlottenburg. Emperor William prepared the plans.

France, Germany, Mexico, England, China, Japan and Brazil are each to spend over $500,000 on elaborate exhibits.

COLLEGE NOTES.

John D. Rockefeller gave $1,850,000 to the University of Chicago.

Massachusetts has more students in Dartmouth College than any other State in the Union.

The Russian University of St. Petersburg has the most complete of all libraries, with the exception of that of Oxford.

The faculty of Washburn College, at Topeka, Kan., has ordered the Socialist Club of the college to discontinue meetings.

The $12,500 necessary to keep Parker University, at Muncie, Ind., from closing, was secured through some unnamed donor.

Dr. Albert D. Mead, professor of comparative anatomy at Brown University, has returned to the college after an extensive tour of Europe.

President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, will deliver an address at a meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union to be held on Sunday, February 7.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Boston, Mass., an institution founded in 1880, will soon become the medical faculty of Brown University of Providence, R. I.

A summary of the students registered at the University of Pennsylvania shows that 114 came from foreign countries, 702 from States other than Pennsylvania, and 1756 from Pennsylvania.

Harvard University has bought the library of the late Karl Mauer, of Munich. The library contains a magnificent collection of scientific books and books relating to the early history of Scandinavia.

The trustees of Albert Lea College, Albert Lea, Minn., recently made an assignment for the benefit of creditors of the college. The liabilities are about $10,000 and the assets five times as much, including school buildings, residence property, etc.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

The New York Athletic Club made a profit of $70,000 in 1903.

The New York Americans have traded Tannehill for Hughes, of the Boston Club.

In the fourth consecutive year Cornell College team won the chess tourney for the Rice trophy.

The University of Pennsylvania track team will take part in the athletic meet in St. Louis, Mo., in February.

John E. Madden now owns the two-year-old Robin Hood, which was formerly the property of James R. Keene.

Exclamation, a cast-off from S. S. Brown's racing stable, won the New Year's Handicap at New Orleans, ridden by W. Hicks.

American automobile records were smashed at Daytona, Fla., when C. Schmidt, drove the "Gray Wolf" one mile in 50 2-5s.

The Pacific Coast League will indorse a two-season schedule for 1904, for eight months is pretty long for one championship race to run.

The Grand American Handicap for 1904 will be held on the grounds of the Indianapolis Gun Club, Indianapolis, Ind., some time in June, on dates yet to be selected.

The circuit of the American Baseball Association will remain the same as last year, with clubs at Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Columbus, Louisville, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Toledo.

Joe Corbett, who is being sought by several big clubs in the East, won twenty-four games for Los Angeles during the past season and lost seventeen. He ranked fourth in the batting list with a record of .337.

St. Louis promoters have arranged a world's championship pool tournament to be held in February. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company will give a new trophy, and the cash prizes will aggregate $1000.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A POWERFUL DISCOURSE ENTITLED "HIDDEN TALENTS."

The Rev. Dr. Henry C. Swentzel Draws a New Lesson From the Parable—The One Talent Man Should Not Pose as a Person With a Grievance.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Dr. Henry C. Swentzel, rector of St. Luke's Church, preached Sunday morning on "Hidden Talents." He took his text from St. Matthew xxv:18: "He that had received one talent went and digged in the earth, and hid his lord's money." Dr. Swentzel said:

God holds the cornucopia of infinite and omnipotent love. With open-handed generosity He dispenses the gifts of His boundless wealth throughout the length and breadth of the whole creation. From myriad pulpits nature preaches eloquently of the divine philanthropy. The universe is not only a vast workshop, but a magnificent pleasure house for enjoyment. Every field is designed for a harvest, all the forests resound with symphonies and oratories; everywhere are mines of riches awaiting the toiler. God's plan includes all the best things for the multitude, and he who serves his mission may well say, "I have all and abound."

And yet how many are almost persuaded to protest against the doctrine of the liberality of the heavenly Father's provisions. They have more than a suspicion that our interpretation of His bounty does not square with the facts and experiences of human life. They are disposed to intimate that His ways are not equal; that He has fettered Himself by a hard and fast doctrine of foreordination, predestination and election; that His counsels are marred by what amounts practically to unjust discrimination and favoritism. Without pausing to emphasize the impiety of criticising Almighty God or to expose the futility and vanity of passing judgment upon His program for humanity, we ought to be persuaded even by our surroundings that the Lord is prompted ever by a masterful desire to promote the health and wealth, the power and happiness, of His children. If we were qualified to appreciate His plans for mankind, we would accept the world with its beauties and harmonies, its lights and shadows, its resplendent heavens and fragrant flowers, its overflowing granaries, its countless picture galleries, its monumental glories, as parables of divine sovereignty.

But the man with one talent is likely to present himself as an objector to this attractive and inspiring view of the Father's rulership. He is dissatisfied. He has a grievance. He is persuaded that he ought to have a better chance, larger privileges, greater opportunities, a more encouraging outlook. It is perfectly true that there are inequalities. All are not endowed with the same gifts. Some seem to have more while others have less; but there is undoubtedly a law of compensation which opens the way for a high general average of satisfaction in living, a satisfaction which is not affected by what are called success and failure, riches and penury. God never gives everything to any one person, but He does offer a generous gift to every soul, and all will find life to be worth a thousand times more than it costs if they will but do their duty. If the many would honestly do their best with what they have, a large share of present inequalities would disapear, and it would be clearer to all that the Almighty is truly a universal Father. Alas, who has done his best? If the complainer had but half filled the measure of his possibilities, if he had been willing to do what he easily could have done, if he had not hidden his talent, the situation to him would be changed, and he would be more perfectly in harmony with the life-creed proclaimed by revelation and by all the worlds.

Inasmuch as our Lord is the author of the parable of the talents, the religious story with its moral should be received with the utmost thoughtfulness. According to His teaching, everybody receives something, and the very smallest gift is one talent. A talent is a goodly sum of money—equal to a little less than $2000. That amount would be a promising starting capital to a young man of fair business ability. Many, it will be alleged, must begin life on a much smaller basis, for which there may be human reasons which are both regrettable and inexorable, and which we cannot stay to discuss. Ordinarily, however, each soul has a goodly start and sets out with a fair endowment. Generally speaking, everybody has a chance—he can be something, he can do something—he can serve his mission. It is wholesome to be reminded betimes that many of the men who have made history have sprung form a comparatively low origin. In every nation saints, heroes and leaders are, for the most part, born in humble cottages, the poor boys of not many yesterdays ago. To every soul God gives an adequate equipment. Work is the only royal road to excellence. There are people who expect to be carried on angels' wings to the goal of their ambition, but angels and their wings were made for no such purpose.

The trouble with the complaining man of one talent is that he has hidden his power in the earth. God made him to live a splendid life; the man has failed more or less utterly. He may be misunderstood, but far oftener he misunderstands himself. In taking stock of his assets he neglects to rate them even at their face value. He wonders why he is where he is; he alleges insuperable obstacles and insists that he has been sorely handicapped; he regards himself as a victim. It may be apparent that he is not so richly gifted as certain others are, but that is no reason why he should set up an inferior standard for himself and expect nothing as the outcome of his existence. Success is not a matter of talents. It is not true that they whose achievements have given them a place in the world's legion of honor were men whose shining talents, without industry and without development, won for them immortal distinction. All who have real strength are hard workers, whose towering object was not to get through the world with the least possible outlay of energy, who are willing to spend and be spent in living their lives. Brilliant abilities count for little. The high places in the world are seldom filled by people of genius, but by men and women who have simply made the most of their capacity. It is an ever recurring surprise that most unlikely souls come to the front in all the spheres of activity. Many a genius goes at the last to the potter's field, while memorials in marble or bronze are reared to commemorate the virtues and triumphs of characters that were not so rich in natural gifts as they were abundant in labors. Everybody is well enough endowed. The least we have is one talent, which, if it be rightly used, will suffice for our energies and fill the measure of a laudable ambition.

Everybody is good for something; nobody is necessarily good for nothing. The man with one talent has some power. We do not refer to his attributes, though these may be admirable; he may have faculties which are more or less notable; he may have memory, imagination, various gifts which perhaps he does not suspect. But he has a finer talent to be a man—the talent of faithfulness to the right, of courage for maintaining principle, of honesty and sturdiness for work; he has a talent that will give him a standing among his fellows, and that will make him valuable amid the various relationships of his life. By the grace of God he may hope to be something and do something, and he is in honor bound to make large exactions of himself. He may never take his place among the billionaires, or secure fame, or be known far outside of the small circle of his home and his shop, but everybody who tries to do his duty in his own station, whose example upholds righteousness, whose influence, be it much or little, is on God's side in the combat between good and evil, is a public benefactor, and his name, though almost unknown here, is written in heaven's book of worthies.

It is impossible to acquit the man with one talent who hid the divine gift. His wrong was not the misuse or the abuse, but the non-use, of his personal force. He does not belong to the category of the victims, he is not chargeable with iniquities which suggest that there may be some truth after all in the old, discarded notion of the total depravity of human nature, and yet the Lord says to him, "thou wicked and slothful servant." He was wicked, not because he had squandered or lost the gift, but only because he had hidden it.

That is just what thousands and thousands are doing to-day. They put their talent in the earth. In spite of all their worth they are stunted and impoverished because they are "of the earth earthy." The worldly spirit is not restricted by any means to those who pile up colossal fortunes or who are the habitues of Vanity Fair. A beggar may be, and probably is, quite as much of a mammon worshiper as is the most vulgar money lover. They who fail may be even more worldly than they who succeed. However that may be, our present concern is with the admonition that warns us not to bury our talent by living solely for temporal goods. Every day we are exposed to the contagion of earthly domination. How easy it is to let ourselves down to a low degree of thought, desire and gratification. We are kin to the elements about us. We belong to two worlds—to earth as well as to heaven. With pardonable fondness we refer to our present abode as "mother earth." We came ourselves from its bosom. We get all that we have out of the ground—our food and raiment, our houses, our books, our sciences and arts, all the material blessings with which we are enriched. Here reposes all that was mortal of our beloved dead, and at their funeral rites the church said "earth to earth." Here the great have lived, the brave have fought for right and rights, and royal souls have done their work for the cause of progress. Here Jesus spent three and thirty years. His feet trod upon its hills and vales. His precious blood flowed down from His sacred body to its soil, and His mangled corpse lay in its tomb. How much the earth has in it to fascinate. Is it a marvel that so many fall before its seductions and hide the great and holy talent in the clay? How natural, but how wicked. To every one who buries the talent—his personal force—in worldliness comes the sharp condemnation, "thou wicked and slothful servant."

It is nothing less than a high crime to centre one's being in the earth. When he has the power to be a son of God, when he has an equipment that should get results, when he can be efficient and effective throughout his sphere, when he can make a contribution to the fund of goodness and happiness, what a sorry pity it is that he should put such possibilities into a hole. And yet that is precisely what so many are doing. Some of them are rich, while others are poor; some have knowledge and culture, while others are ignorant and hard, but they are all alike in that they have buried the precious gift. It matters not whether they are lofty or lowly, whether they live in a palace or a garret, they have erred grievously if they have buried the power which alone can make life worth living. What an unspeakable degradation it is to leave the plain where God would have us think and work and to descend to the slavery of a vulgar ambition for worldly concerns. To pass one's years without raising to the dignity and excellences of noble manhood and noble womanhood—to go on from year to year without recognizing the Deity—and without noting the privileges which Christ has assured—to reduce ourselves to the level of machinery, to set up a song and dance as though that were the greatest thing in the world—is to take ourselves into a region which is not fit for immortals. Let us do our work and enjoy our recreations, but let us also appreciate the doctrine that to be true men and true women is the highest possible estate. Away with the base delusion that the average person is called to a condition of inevitable inferiority, and that it is not for him to look for large personal development and excellence. All could be strong if they would use their talents.

We have personality. There is such a thing as the "personal equation." Everybody has a fair chance. The man who has buried his talent is apt to deny all this, and may possibly settle down to be a fatalist, a pessimist, a misanthrope, a chronic grumbler. How true the parable is to nature and to life. The complainant is out of harmony with everybody and everything. His gravamen is most unlovely. He may urge heredity by alleging that his antecedents were unfavorable and his birthright counts for nothing. He may point to circumstances as prohibitory and invincible when he would assert his right to be a man. He may charge that divine providence constantly thwarts him and reduces his every hope to ashes. In the last analysis he takes the position of the condemned man of the parable and says to the Lord: "I knew that Thou art an hard man," an allegation which is disproved by the fact that the Lord had given him a whole talent. Although the human heart recognizes some measure of responsibility, it attempts to argue the matter and sets up a defense, and it ends by laying the blame at the feet of God. The Father has done His part abundantly; it only remains for His children to do theirs; the talent has value only in its use.

St. Paul views this question from a most exalted standpoint. He says: "There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit, and there are differences of administration, but the same Lord, and there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God that worketh all in all, but the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal."

"While we live, let us live," or as the old Romans put it—"dum vivimus vivimus." But let us insist upon life in the best possible sense. There is capital enough to begin with. We can develop a sturdier fiber. We need not be ordinary, commonplace, vulgar, inane and insipid. Mediocrity is inexcusable. We can be right-toned, we can be splendid specimens of manhood and womanhood, we can be our best and do our best, we can be our true selves by growing more and more into the likeness of the strong Son of Man.

Business is a mantle that covers a multitude of queer transactions.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 17.

Subject The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus, Matt. iii., 13 to iv., 11—Golden Text, Matt. iii., 17—Memory Verses, iv., 3, 4—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The baptism (vs. 13-17). 13. "Cometh Jesus." So far as we know this was His first public act since He was twelve years old. "To Jordan." Probably at Aenon near to Salim (John 3: 2, 3), a day's journey from Nazareth. "Unto John." Although John was His cousin we are told (John 1: 33) that he "knew Him not;" which may mean that John did not know Jesus to be the Messiah. "To be baptized." Any confession of sin was of course out of the question. There was only a profession on the part of Jesus that as an Israelite He became subject to the law, and that He was connected with humanity by the ties of blood, of suffering and of love. This act was an endorsement of John and a solemn inauguration of his ministry.

14. "Forbad." Earnestly and pressingly opposed Him. "I have need," etc. Although John was filled with the Holy Ghost from his birth (Luke 1: 15), yet he needed the baptism of the Holy Ghost and fire. He neded to receive a larger measure of the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit. 15. "Suffer it to be so now." These were the first words of Christ's public ministry. In this Jesus humbled Himself at the very outset. "Fulfil all righteousness." To leave nothing undone which would be honoring to the requirements of God. "He suffered Him." The same modesty which led him at first to decline the honor Christ offered him now caused him to perform the service Christ enjoined upon him.

16. "The Heavens were opened." Luke says that Jesus prayed as soon as He was baptized (Luke 3: 21). Here is the first recorded prayer of Christ and its answer. It was when He was praying that the Spirit was sent down upon Him, and in all probability it was this that He was praying for. A threefold sign was given: 1. The Heavens opened. 2. The dove descended. 3. The Father spake. "He saw." Christ saw it (Mark 1: 10), and John saw it (John 1: 33, 34), and it is probable that all who were present saw it, for this was intended to be His public inauguration. "Like a dove." There has been a difference of opinion as to whether this was a real, literal dove. Luke says it was in a "bodily" shape like a dove (Luke 3: 22). 17. "My beloved Son." Jesus Christ is the Son of God from eternity. He never began to be His Son. He was also His Son because of His supernatural birth, and He was His Son "by special designation to the work of the world's Redeemer."

II. The first temptation (vs. 1-4). 1. "Then." Immediately after His baptism. Such are the violent alternations of human experience; baptized and tempted; approved of God and handed over to the devil. "Of the spirit." Luke says He was "full of the Spirit:" Mark says, the Spirit driveth Him. A divine influence led Him on. "Into the wilderness." Tradition has fixed upon a high ridge called Quarantania, near Jericho. Mark says He was with the wild beasts. "To be tempted." Christ begins His work with a personal encounter with Satan. To tempt is, literally, to stretch out, to try the strength of. Temptation is the testing of a person.

2. "Forty days." Moses, Elijah and our Lord could fast forty days because they were in communion with God and living a heavenly life. Luke says He was tempted during the whole forty days. The struggle was powerful, personal and intensely real. Christ for our sakes met and conquered the tempter's utmost strength. "Afterward an hungered." After the forty days were ended. 3. "Tempter came." How Satan appeared to Christ we do not know, but if he came in bodily form it must have been as an angel of light. "If Thou be." Beware of temptation that comes with an if in its mouth. "The Son of God." The consciousness of His divine Sonship may now in a measure have been withheld. Alone in the wilderness and weak and worn from fasting, Satan saw his chance. "Stones . . . bread." You are hungry; now if You are the Son of God use the power You have to supply Your necessities, and thus prove Your divinity. In this first temptation Satan tempts our Lord, as he did Eve, by the bodily appetite. He appeals to the animal nature first. By this avenue he approaches and conquers the great majority of mankind. Beneath this temptation of bodily appetites all gluttons, drunkards and debauchees have fallen and become the devil's prey. 4. "It is written." Deut. 8: 3. Jesus answered the devil by using the sword of the Spirit. "Not live by bread alone." Human support depends not on bread, but upon "God's unfailing word of promise and pledge of all needful providential care."

III. The second temptation (vs. 5-7). 5. "Pinnacle of the temple." The scene changes from the wilderness to Jerusalem. Some well known pinnacle must have been intended, probably the royal porch on the southern side of the temple. 6. "Cast thyself down." In His first reply to the devil Jesus had shown His unbounded confidence in God. Now Satan takes Him at that very point. If Thou be the Son of God cast Thyself from this pinnacle. All the world will wonder at so grand an exploit. This was a temptation to presumption, or as Mr. Farrar says, to spiritual pride. "For it is written." The devil has a Bible, but he misquotes and misapplies. "Give his angels charge." A mutilated quotation of Psa. 91: 11. 7. "Tempt." Deut. 6: 16. To tempt God is to put Him to the proof—to demand evidence of His power and of His will to fulfil His promises, instead of waiting patiently and trusting. This temptation appealed to the love of show. Those carried away from God by worldly pleasures or the vanities of fashion fall here.

IV. The third temptation (vs. 8-11). 8. "Exceeding high mountain." Some high mountain in Judea, where a general view could be had of the country. "Sheweth . . . kingdoms of the world." The root of the third temptation lay in the supposition that the kingdoms of the world were the devil's kingdoms and that he could dispose of them. 9. "Worship me." Here the devil appears in his true character. Christ was probably asked to worship "not by an external act of homage, but by using force and establishing a temporal kingdom."

10. "Get thee hence." Jesus parleys with him no longer, but with authority commands him to go to his own place. The third temptation appealed to the ambition. By this temptation the great men of the world have fallen in myriads. 11. "Devil leaveth Him." Satan had made the strongest effort of which he was capable and had been baffled at every point. "Angels . . . ministered." Brought that food that was necessary to support nature

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Senate in executive session ordered the printing of the testimony introduced before the Military Affairs Committee in the investigation of Brigadier-General Leonard Wood.

Baroness von Sternburg entertained twenty-three women at luncheon at the German Embassy.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Root gave a dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of John C. Black, of Illinois, to be a Civil Service Commissioner, and Lawrence O. Murray, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

In the House a resolution presented by Mr. Emerich, of Illinois, offering sympathy to those afflicted by the Chicago theatre disaster was agreed to.

A favorable report was ordered by the House Committee on Revision of the Laws on the bill to revise and codify the penal and criminal laws of the United States.

The nomination of Governor Taft, of the Philippines, to be Secretary of War, was favorably reported to the Senate.

President Roosevelt has pardoned Robert F. Ashley, serving a two-year sentence in the Southern Illinois penitentiary for passing counterfeit money.

The District Criminal Court has overruled the demurrers to two of the three indictments against former Assistant Attorney-General James N Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, growing out of the postal investigation.

Minister Allen, at Seoul, has advised the State Department that the Empress Dowager of Korea died on the morning of January 2.

The War Department has decided to mount the great sixteen-inch breech-loading rifle now at Sandy Hook on a disappearing carriage of the same type as that now used in the service.

A cable message to the Navy Department announces the arrival of the gunboat Vicksburg at Chemulpo, Korea.

The Department of Agriculture announces that commercial estimates indicate that the orange crops now coming on the market will be the largest ever produced in the United States.

The Navy Department received a telegram from Rear-Admiral Sands, at Key West, saying that the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence, while at anchor at Key West, was rammed by the passenger steamboat Olivette. He says that a report will follow later.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Simplico Diaz, foreman of a large cigar factory at Aguas Beunas, Porto Rico, was murdered by Basilio Forestier, a labor leader of the striking cigarmakers.

For the first time since 1896 the crops of rice and other cereals in Bulucan, Pamanga and Taurian provinces of Luzon, in the Philippines, have been large and of good quality.

Sixto Lopez, the well-known Filipino, sailed for Japan from Manila, P. I., confident that ultimately his people would secure justice.

F. F. Clark, President of the Society of Christian Endeavor, has arrived at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, on the steamship Sierra on his tour of the world.

Ballantine and Miller, charged with conspiracy to defraud the customs by furthering the illegal entry of a non-exempt class of Chinese, have both been acquitted in the Customs Court of Appeals, at Manila, P. I.

General Bicarte, the recently returned exile from Guam, now in hiding in the Philippines, has written a letter outlining a new revolution.

Perez, a former Secret Service man, who saved the life of General Smith in an attack from ambush, has been garroted with two companions for murder.

Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, has received advices from Washington countermanding the order to dismount the remaining mounted Porto Rican troops.

Lieutenant Elmer B. Melton, of the Philippine constabulary, has committed suicide.

DOMESTIC.

Late revelations in the defalcation from the Bank of Highland, Kan., show Cashier J. E. Marcell's shortage to be close to $160,000.

The strike of chandelier makers, brass molders and polishers in the General Fixture Company's plant at Chicago, Ill., has spread until 1500 men are now out.

Arrested on a charge of defrauding the United States out of thousands of acres of land, John A. Benson was released in $10,000 bail in New York City.

After eighteen hours' deliberation the jury hearing the $50,000 personal damage suit of Miss Inga Hanson against the City Railway Company, at Chicago, Ill., returned a verdict for the company.

Convicted of sending threatening letters to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, Isaac Gravell was sentenced at Helena, Mont., to ten years in jail and to pay a $5000 fine.

With bullet holes through their heads Alford and Hayden Johnson, brothers, were found dead in Inez, Ky., the result of a drunken row on the highway.

FOREIGN.

The Japanese Emperor inspected and reviewed the Imperial Guards, consisting of 26,000 troops, near Tokio.

The Netherlands Parliament has voted $1,750,000 for the purchase of Krupp rapid fire guns for the army.

The town of San Pedro de Macoris, in San Domingo, has been recaptured by the government forces and again declared to be an open port.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	$ 24
Firsts	22	@	23½
Seconds	18	@	21
State dairy tubs, firsts	19	@	21
Imitation creamery	15	@	19
Factory, thirds to firsts	13	@	15

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	11½	@	12
Small	11¾	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6¼
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	39	@	47
State and Penn	39	@	47
Western—Choice	37	@	39
Southern—Choice	36	@	37

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 65
Medium, choice	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice	—	@	2 05
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 60
White kidney	—	@	2 75
Yellow eye	2 75	@	2 80
Black turtle soup	—	@	2 75
Lima, Cal	2 25	@	2 27½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Northern Spy, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Grapes, Catawba, per crate	1 00	@	1 25
Niagara, per crate	1 50	@	2 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	3 00	@	8 00
Jersey, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	—	@	11
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	80	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 37	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	19
Fowls, Western, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, State, per lb	9	@	14
Capons, Phila., per lb	18	@	23
Broilers, Phila., per lb	21	@	22
Ducks, spring, per lb	9	@	16
Geese, spring, per lb	8	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 62	@	3 00

HOPS.

State, 1903, choice, per lb	36	@	37
Good to prime, per lb	31	@	33
Common to fair	27	@	30
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	32	@	33
Good to prime, per lb	28	@	31
Common to fair	25	@	27

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb	72½	@	75
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	62½	@	65
Straw, long rye	1 10	@	1 20

GAME.

Snipe, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Plover, golden, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
Grass, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Ducks, canvas, per pair	1 50	@	3 00
Red-head, per pair	1 00	@	2 00
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 00
Rabbits, per pair	10	@	20

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Jersey, per bbl	2 12	@	2 37
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	4 00
Egg plant, per box	5 00	@	10 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	3 00	@	3 00
Onions, State, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Peppers, per carrier	2 50	@	3 00
Lettuce, per basket	75	@	1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	5 00	@	10 00
Cucumbers, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
String beans, per crate	1 00	@	5 00
Cauliflowers, per bbl	2 00	@	10 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt	8	@	12
Spinach, per bbl	2 25	@	3 50
Parsnips, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Beets, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Carrots, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	1 00	@	1 12

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 20	@	4 40
Spring patents	4 85	@	5 20
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	97
No. 2 red	90	@	93
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	53
Oats, No. 2	—	@	43½
No. 2 white	—	@	44¼
Rye, Western	—	@	64
State	56	@	58
Lard, city	6½	@	6¾

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11
Country dressed	7	@	12½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50	@	5 60
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	8

DIETRICH WINS FIRST POINT.

His Demurrer to Joint Conspiracy Charge is Sustained.

Omaha, Neb.—Senator Charles H. Dietrich won the first point in his trial in the postoffice bribery cases, Judges Munger and Van Deventer sustaining his demurrer to the indictment for conspiracy and dismissing the case.

In rendering this decision Judge Van Deventer said this was done because the bribery indictment covered the point made in the conspiracy charge. The joint conspiracy indictment was therefore quashed.

LATEST COTTON REPORT.

Figures Taken as Confirming Bull Estimates and Prices Jump Again.

Washington, D. C.—The Census Bureau has issued a report showing that there had been ginned up to and including Saturday, December 12, 8,848,747 commercial bales of cotton, compared with 9,311,835 bales up to and including December 13, 1902. It found 29,971 ginneries had been operated this season, against 30,194 last year. Counting round bales as half bales, the number of bales ginned is 8,526,244 this season, against 8,905,502 last season.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—How may I overcome my temptations?—I Cor. x, 12, 13; Heb. iv, 14-16.

There is great hope and encouragement in this topic in that it suggests that temptations may be overcome. It would be useless to ask how to overcome them unless first convinced that they may be overcome. And this is the glorious truth. Temptations may be overcome. The adversary of the human soul has no supreme power. There is a power above his that has overcome and can still overcome him. We are not therefore to grow discouraged in our struggle against temptation and against sin. We are not engaged in a hopeless conflict. The battle may be won, and, this glorious fact being true, we should prayerfully and earnestly seek the method and, having it, use it.

Temptations cannot be overcome in our own strength. This has been the delusion that has wrought the ruin of many in the conflict with temptation. Self confidence caused Samson's downfall. He trusted in himself more than in God, played with the tempter and was finally overcome. Self confidence also led to Simon Peter's overthrow. Trusting in himself, he proudly boasted: "Yea, though all forsake Thee, yet will not I. Though I die with Thee, I will not leave Thee." Yet a few hours after this proud boast Simon denied with an oath that he ever knew his Master. Self confidence is a forerunner of defeat. Man has some power of resistance, and he should use all his power against sin, but the power of Satan is greater than human power; hence that alone cannot save us. For this reason the Bible warns us against trust in self. "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

Since we cannot overcome temptation in our own strength, in whose strength can we? Only in the strength of God and His Son, Jesus Christ. "There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to all men. But God is faithful who will not suffer you to be tempted above what ye are able, but will with the temptation also make a way of escape that ye may be able to bear it." Christ was "tempted in all points as we are, yet without sin," and now as our great high priest He is at the right hand of God making continual intercession for us and willing to present our petitions to the Father. "Let us, therefore, come boldly to the throne of grace that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need." God's power through Jesus Christ can save us from being overcome by the temptations and trials of life. God has a purpose in temptation. It is the common lot of all men to be tempted. Concerning temptation we need not complain. No favor is shown. All are tempted alike. But what does temptation matter if with the temptation God provides a way of escape or the power to bear it? This He can do and will do if we trust him. Realizing our own weakness, let us put all our trust in God, and then we can say with the apostle, "When I am weak, I am strong."

BIBLE READINGS.

Job i, 1-10; Ps. cvii, 1-8; Isa. i, 16-18; Jer. xxix, 12; Matt. iv, 1-11; vii, 13; Luke xxii, 40-46; Phil, iv, 13; Heb. xii, 1, 2; Rev. iii, 7-10.

Gifts For Benevolence.

These young people have not only given themselves; they have also given their money. In addition to their gifts in other channels, the societies gave last year for benevolence an average of over $50 for each society by actual detailed reports, a total for all the societies that would have to be expressed in millions.

Three societies deserve special mention—first, the Oxford Presbyterian, Philadelphia, which gave for missions last year $1,814; second, the Chinese C. E. society in the Congregational mission, San Francisco, which gave $1,516, and, third, the Presbyterian society, Clinton, Ill., which gave $1,125.—William Shaw in General Secretary's Report at Denver Convention.

Christian Endeavor In Egypt.

The oldest civilization in the world and the youngest Christian organization in the world have met together. Egypt and Christian Endeavor have kissed each other, to adopt the oriental imagery of the country. Here, under the very eyes of the "farseeing sphinx," I find a Christian Endeavor welcome and the Christian Endeavor spirit. At last "forty centuries look down" on this child of less than twenty-two winters.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark in "Fellow Travelers."

The River of Grace.

The river, clear as crystal, still flows from beneath God's throne. We are not about to exhaust the resources of love and omnipotence. The more we draw the more there flows. It is not a cistern to which we come, but "living" water. The way to have grace is to use grace, and he who expends grace in gracious acts has grace returned to him in abundant measure.—Evangelist.

Heaven Smiles.

Heaven smiles with love and admiration on those who seek to cheer the desponding heart or lighten by act or word or look the burden borne by the weary soul.—Our Dumb Animals.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 17: "My Place In the War Against Intemperance"—Isa. xxiv, 9-11; Hab. xi, 15; I Thess. v, 6-8.

This war is not of recent origin. We need not be discouraged nor faint hearted if the last battle is not fought at once. Because we are of the day we need to be sober and calculate well our campaigns. We cannot afford to make mistakes. We need continual vigilance and ever increasing knowledge and a settled principle based on profound convictions of right so that we can be steadfast. Some things should be settled, at least so far as we are concerned—settled so completely that they will never more need to be debated.

1. What will you do about the use of alcoholic liquors in your own practice? Will you cut them out completely and keep them out? This may cost some sacrifice of pride and perhaps also the society of some with whom you have associated. Think it over, count the cost, consider the worth of the result to be reached and decide. The gain from entire abstinence is worth considering. A sober head, sober body, sober soul mean much in the world's battle for supremacy. A little liquor may not be harmful, apparently, but helpful socially, in business bargaining, in intellectual brilliancy and physical enjoyment. You may be able to keep yourself within bounds of moderation, perhaps. But, candidly and seriously, every prize in pure social life, business, literature and health is surer to the sober man than to the same man with any quantity of alcohol, great or small. Study the case well. If you allow yourself to use liquor at all, you run a risk that some time you will take too much or take it at the wrong time or become dependent on it. In fact, you become the subject and servant and maybe slave before you know it. Let it entirely alone, and you are safe, and there is safety in no other course.

2. How about the sale of liquors in community? Shall we advocate license or work for abolition of the saloon? Indifference and noncommittal attitude are not allowable in our nation where the people are the rulers. You are responsible to take the right attitude. What is right? What is expedient? Beware of ever sanctioning a wrong because there is cash in it. A man may sell his Lord for thirty pieces of silver only to find he has cheated his own soul. No man can afford to do an evil thing for any amount of cash. "Graft" may be popular, but it is fatal to the man who indulges. You may rent your property for the sale of liquor, you may desire the lower taxes on your property because of the license money and so vote for license, you may even share in the profits of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants and at the same time believe yourself a good follower of Jesus Christ. The fact remains, however, you may fail to recognize its force and truth, that you are on the side of all the evil which has been pointed out by the prophets of God for ages as ruinous to body and soul, both in this world and the next. For pleasure and profit in cash you sell your own manhood and the happiness and well being of your fellow man.

What is your place? It is to make no partnership with the evil, but in the best ways you can find to oppose the wrong and to keep from any entanglements with iniquity.

Restore the Balance.

Every solitary kind action that is done the world over is working briskly in its own sphere to restore the balance between right and wrong. Kindness has converted more sinners than either zeal, eloquence or learning, and these three never converted any one unless they were kind also. The continual sense which a kind heart has of its own need of kindness keeps it humble. Perhaps an act of kindness never dies, but extends the invisible undulations of its influence over the centuries.—F. W. Faber.

Christian Faith.

Christian faith is a grand cathedral with divinely pictured windows. Standing without, you see no glory nor can possibly imagine any; standing within, every ray of light reveals a harmony of unspeakable splendors.—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Ex-General Secretary Baer.

In all the wide field of Christian Endeavor no man, next to Dr. Clark, is better known than Mr. John Willis Baer, who for many years served the United society as its general secretary and who saw the movement develop from the days of its childhood to the time when it had become a worldwide force. The possessor of a splendid personality and with rare gifts as a public speaker, in addition to being an executive of exceptional ability, Mr. Baer has had no small part in developing and advancing Christian Endeavor.

JOHN WILLIS BAER.

Although in his present position on the home mission board of the Presbyterian church he has not so large opportunity as formerly to plan and work for Christian Endeavor, he is still with voice and pen doing much to spread its influence and increase its usefulness.

Once an Endeavorer, Always One.

No Endeavorer need ever leave the society. The time may come for him to leave the active membership, but he should never be less than an honorary member.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

An Addition to the Motto.

The Endeavor motto is "For Christ and the Church." Add this to it—"the whole wide world for Jesus."—Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, Minister of City Temple, London.

Gems of Thought.

Lord, help me to take fewer things into my hands and to do them well.—Wayland Hoyt, D. D.

Let us be sure that the more we realize God's vaster purposes the more dearly we can feel His personal care.—Phillips Brooks.

There has never been a great and beautiful character which has not become so by filling well the ordinary and smaller offices appointed of God.—Bushnell.

I believe that all who truly desire and seek it may love God with all their heart and soul, mind and strength, and their neighbors as themselves. This is entire sanctification.—Bishop Vincent.

Pride Versus Progress.

Without humility religious progress is impossible. Pride is the destruction of the principle of progress. It whispers to us continually that we are all that could be desired or it points our attention to high positions and ambitious effort beyond the scope of other men. Yet the true growth of the soul is not to be measured by our attempting many extraordinary duties, but by our power of doing simple duties well, and humility, when it reigns in the soul, carries this principle into practice. It bids us hallow our work, especially whatever may be to us hard or distasteful work, by doing it as a matter of principle. It enriches common acts of neighborly and social kindness with that intensity of moral effort which is due to every act of which the deepest moving power is the love of God.—Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D.

The Pattern In the Mount.

Is not Christ the mountain up into which the believer goes and in which he finds the divine idea of himself? As a mountain seems to be the meeting place of earth and heaven, the place where the bending skies meet the aspiring planet, the place where the sunshine and the cloud keep closest company with the granite and the grass, so Christ is the meeting place of divinity and humanity. He is at once the condescension of divinity and the exaltation of humanity, and man wanting to know God's idea of man, any man wanting to know God's idea of him, must go up into Christ, and he will find it there.—Phillips Brooks.

God's Message.

He who catches the one great thought of purpose in life has heard the first syllable of God's message to him. And after the struggle by which he consents to God's will in him, renouncing selfish desire, welcoming trying conditions, accepting a stern commission, always the angels come and minister to him.—Joseph May.

Nobler Work to Do.

Amid the gathering storms of doubt
Our hearts grow faint and cold;
The strength we cannot live without
Thy love will not withhold.

Our prayers accept, our sins forgive,
Our youthful zeal renew;
Shape for us holier lives to live
And nobler work to do.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Holiness a Habit.

Holiness is not holiness at all, but only a sporadic effort thereafter until it has become a habit—that is, "a mode of action so established by us as to be entirely natural, involuntary, instinctive, unconscious and uncontrollable." Holiness is not an occasional victorious resolution of the will to do right. Neither is it the placid triumph over all struggle and the extirpation of all that is imperfect and weak. It is the love of righteousness grown into a passion, refusing to accept defeat or defect of effort toward ideals and touched with piercing love of the God of holiness and right, plus among us the tender apprehension and inward vital acceptance of Jesus. Holiness is more than the mere purpose of right behavior. It is this kindled into light and heat by living contact with God in Christ.—Robert E. Speer.

God's Judgments Sure.

The righteous judgments of God may be delayed, ofttimes to give room for repentance, but they are sure to fall at last. God is patient and long suffering, merciful and gracious, but the sinner persisting in his sinful course must expect to meet the penalties of outraged justice at last. Saul had every chance to retrace his course, but steadily refused till at last he found himself involved in destruction, with all associated with him. Thus it is that the wicked involve in their own ruin the ruin of others also. So for the sin of the parents must children suffer.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

My Psalm.

It may be dark, it may be light,
The way my path is leading;
But He who formed the day and night
My footfall aye is heeding.

My fields may all be sown with tears,
And grief grow in each furrow.
I shall reap joy in future years,
And—I may reap tomorrow.

These hills I climb seem steep and high,
But more enchanting vision
They will afford me by and by
Of the fair fields Elysian.

Each bitter cup He bids me drink
Is mingled with His sweetness,
And, changed to nectar on the lip,
So I taste love's completeness.

I sleep, but my heart waketh—still
I find Him ever near me.
He giveth songs, for 'tis His will
In dark hours most to cheer me.

And like the happy bird that sings
All night for very gladness
My psalm shall bear me on its wings
From out the realm of sadness.

My wants are to my Shepherd known,
And He will gently guide me.
He tends and guards me as His own
And loves me though He chide me.

When tired, He maketh me lie down
Till heavenly dreams, like pastures green
And rivers of sweet peace, have flown
My spirit and her cares between.

And when my pageantry shall be
The shadows of the silent land
His rod and staff will comfort me,
And I shall clasp His loving hand.

Then He will bring me to His feast,
The banquet of eternal love;
And, though of all His saints the least,
Admit me to the host above.
—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

What Is Happiness?

Happiness is the greatest paradox in nature. It can grow in any soil, live under any conditions. It defies environment. It comes from within. It is the revelation of the depths of the inner life as light and heat proclaim the sun from which they radiate. Happiness consists not of having, but of being; not of possessing, but of enjoying. It is the warm glow of a heart at peace within itself. A martyr at the stake may have happiness that a king on his throne might envy. Man is the creator of his own happiness; it is the aroma of a life lived in harmony with high ideals. For what a man has he may be dependent on others; what he is rests with him alone. What he obtains in life is but acquisition; what he attains is growth. Happiness is the soul's joy in the possession of the intangible.—William George Jordan.

Nuggets.

The society that doesn't grow is going to be a dead society pretty soon. The thing that we want to do to make the society grow is to intensify the prayer meeting. Every nook and every cranny of the prayer meeting room should shout its word of welcome to the stranger.—Harry A. Kinports, Secretary New York State Union.

Kindness.

Guard within yourself that treasure, kindness. Know how to give without hesitation, how to lose without regret, how to acquire without meanness. Know how to replace in your heart, by the happiness of those you love, the happiness that may be wanting in yourself.—F. W. Faber.

Spirituality.

The spiritually minded man is not always the one who talks the most about his religion. Spirituality is service. Those who do good as they may have opportunity and in the most unconventional way give the most satisfactory evidence of living near to God.—Presbyterian Journal.

The True Religion.

The true religion of Jesus Christ our Saviour is that which penetrates and which receives all the warmth of the heart, and all the elevation of the soul, and all the energies of the understanding, and all the strength of the will.—Dean Stanley.

Pen Points.

A monthly business meeting is a necessity in every society.

The ideal president is the best posted person in the society on every phase of its work.

The foolish committee chairman is the one who does all the work of the committee himself.

The society that does not give attention to its business side will soon suffer on every other side.

The Christian Endeavor society ought to be the pastor's right arm—hard to get along without it.

A written report of every committee at every business meeting ought to be the inflexible rule of every society.

The wise committee chairman does his hardest work in planning to keep the members of the committee busy.

The Christian Endeavor society ought to be in the Sunday school, and the Sunday school ought to be in the Christian Endeavor society.—John R. Clements.

The corresponding secretary who does not give attention to every communication should take note of the amended adage, "A prompt answer turneth away wrath."

Christian Life and Art.

If we but look at it right we shall find religion in God's first creation, light; in God's first temples, the groves; in moon and stars and fiery firmament, in clouds and mists and seas and plains, in man and beast and bird and creeping thing. Art is an exposition and an interpretation of all these. The feeling of noble exaltation or depression which is at the bottom of every masterpiece and which in a measure is communicated to the spectator is as much God given in the landscape and figure of today as in the Madonna and saint of yesterday. The star of Bethlehem and the star shining in a great man's mind come from one source, and if we but study them they will lead back to that source.—J. C. Van Dyke.

The Tree of Decision.

At Reigate, England, in the spacious grounds of the ancient priory there is a tree which is known as the tree of decision. Under it stood Lady Henry Somerset in the darkest hour of her life. The very foundations seemed to be giving away. She was struggling with the awful question, Is there a God? when there came to her this message: "Live as though I were, and you shall know that I am." The decision was made, and God became real.—Dr. Josiah Strong.

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